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THE DAYBritain And
ANZUS

There is more than a touch of irony in the fact that Britain is not a participant in the current Washington meeting of the ANZUS Council. She is herself Pacific Power and is concerned about its future security as the United States, Australia and New Zealand. Moreover her contribution to the defence of the area in the event of hostilities would be automatic and substantial as it is already in the task of safeguarding Southeast Asia. Yet for reasons which have never been satisfactorily explained, Britain has been kept out of ANZUS. What decisions of policy and action which America, Australia and New Zealand make in the Council, Britain has to learn second hand. It may be true that Australia and New Zealand keep their senior British Commonwealth partner fully informed, and it may also be assumed that neither of the dominions would allow themselves to be committed to obligations which would prove embarrassing to Britain or would undermine the solidity of the Commonwealth. Nevertheless the creation of ANZUS should never have taken place without Britain's inclusion. Her exclusion is pointless because, in the event of trouble in the Pacific, she would be automatically involved in any hostilities which Australasia should find themselves; wherefore, it is obviously more practical that Britain should directly share in the planning and security arrangements from the beginning and not when an emergency arises. This is a fundamental aspect which the United States appears to have ignored.

6 KILLED ON ROYAL NAVAL CRAFT

Hongkong Man
A VictimFIVE OF CREW
WOUNDED

IT WAS OFFICIALLY REVEALED THIS MORNING THAT SIX OF THE 14 MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF A ROYAL NAVAL LAUNCH FIRED ON BY A CHINESE COMMUNIST VESSEL YESTERDAY WERE KILLED.

FIVE OTHERS WERE WOUNDED.

The China Mail learns that one of six killed was Mr E. F. Gower, of Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

Russia And
4-Power
Talks

Berlin, Sept. 9.

The Soviet Union plans to accept the Three-Power invitation to a Four-Power Foreign Ministers' Conference, well-informed East Berlin sources stated today.

However, the Soviet Union did not approve of holding the conference in Lugano but would suggest Berlin or Potzdam.

These sources further said that the Soviet Union was prepared to deal with all questions relating to the German problem.

On the other hand, the

Soviet Union does not agree that the powers should themselves settle the election procedure, which the USSR maintains should be agreed upon by representatives of East and West Germany, these sources said. — France-Press.

Mr Gower, a keen member of the Hongkong Defence Force, was present in the craft in uniform as an observer.

A Captain in the Royal Artillery during the last war, the late Mr Gower came to Hongkong in 1945 with the British Military Administration.

In 1947 he joined Messrs Lowe, Bingham and Matthews. He quickly made himself well known in the Colony and became an active worker in charitable organisations.

He was particularly interested in the Hongkong Defence Force where he gained widespread popularity.

He will be buried tomorrow afternoon with the other five naval victims in the Naval section of the Happy Valley cemetery.

The funeral cortège will leave HMS Tamar at 2.30 p.m.

A Reuter report from London, quoting the Admiralty, stated that the crew of the 46-ton motor launch 1323 included two or three officers. Vessels of its type are armed with one three-pounder or one 40 mm gun, plus a 20 mm anti-aircraft gun. They are 72 feet long.

The launch was on patrol duty in the Pearl River estuary, 20 miles southwest of Hongkong.

The destroyer, HMS Concord (1,710 tons) was ordered to ticks casualties to Hongkong.

The names of the casualties will not be released until their next of kin have been informed.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The following statement was issued by the Naval authorities at 12.50 p.m.

"In amplification of the statement issued in Hongkong last night regarding the incident in which HMML 1323 was damaged by gunfire from a Chinese Communist naval vessel, the incident took place at 3.10 p.m. local time about 7 miles southwest of Lin Tin Island in international waters."

The Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, said in a statement he had decided to appoint a court of inquiry and had asked the Employers Association "in the strongest possible terms" to withhold any action pending establishment of the court. He had sent a similar request to the unions asking it to withdraw the strike orders.

The strike, now in its third week, started on August 24 in support of ETU wage demands for its 40,000 members employed by the 3,000 electrical contracting firms in the Employers Association.

A truce was called on August 31, when the Ministry of Labour brought the two sides together for talks. But the talks broke down within 24 hours and the walkouts were resumed. Atomic energy research centres, power plants, steel and armament works, and airports have been affected. Normal work has largely been interrupted so far but may be if the strike continues.

The latest talks which began last night continued until after three o'clock this morning. They were resumed at this morning. — Reuter.

Deadlock In
Strike

Negotiations

London, Sept. 9.

Hours of negotiations to end the "guerrilla" strike of British electricians, which now affects 4,600 men, ended in deadlock here tonight.

The Ministry of Labour announced that discussions had established that "no mutually acceptable basis for settlement" existed.

The Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, said in a statement he had decided to appoint a court of inquiry and had asked the Employers Association "in the strongest possible terms" to withhold any action pending establishment of the court. He had sent a similar request to the unions asking it to withdraw the strike orders.

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New Rioting In
Nyasaland

Johannesburg, Sept. 9.

Police emergency reinforcements have been sent to Chikwawa in the south of Nyasaland to quell rioting which started there last night.

A report said that the police were using clubs to disperse the mob. — France-Press.

Runaway Boy
Found Wearing
Girl's Clothes

Tokyo, Sept. 9.

Police here today arrested "for protection" a 15-year-old runaway boy discovered wearing girl's clothes.

Runaway Masako Nishizawa told the police "she" was the eldest "daughter" of a merchant in Kochi Prefecture of Western Japan.

His mother told the police that when Masako was born family members all became ill and were told by a fortuneteller "the family is haunted by the evil spirit of a dog and so a baby boy could not survive."

Masako, however, could no longer stand his "unnatural life" as a "girl" and after his parents refused to let him dress and act like a boy "he ran away from home." — China Mail Special.

Twins Found Abandoned



Mrs Doris Samways, a staff nurse of Tudor Lodge Home, Wimbledon, holds six-month-old boy twins who were found abandoned outside a Roman Catholic Church in Clapham recently. A note pinned to their clothing said: "Baby twins each six months. Please take my babies for adoption." — London Express photo.

Important Victory
For TUC Leaders

Douglas, Sept. 9.
Britain's trade union leaders won a victory for their policy of "go slow" on further nationalisation of industry.

At the Trades Union Congress annual conference here, they fought off vigorous demands by left wingers for a policy of more public ownership in the near future.

Before the conference, which 8,000,000 trade unionists are represented, were the proposals of the General Council, leading body of the Congress, on nationalisation. These admitted the case for public ownership of the water industry, but urged further consideration before taking over other industries such as chemicals, aircraft manufacture and machine tools.

Extreme left wing delegates tried to have the Council's report thrown out with a motion that it should be "referred back".

But on a "card vote"—upon which delegates use the voting strengths of their absent union members—the motion was defeated by 3,702,000 votes against 2,840,000. This gave the trade union chiefs a majority of 1,062,000 votes.

The delegates later gave formal approval to the Council's policy with an overwhelming majority in a show of hands vote.

MOTION WITHDRAWN
Faced with this collapse of opposition to the "go slow" policy, the Communists and foundry workers union withdrew a motion it had put forward asking for an immediate extension of public ownership of essential industries.

The success of the trade union chiefs braces them for the next and bigger battle over nationalisation which faces them at the Labour Party conference next month.

The question of whether to adopt a policy of going slow on state ownership or urging the Party to go all out to bring industries and land under state control will be one of the big clashes between rival factions at the conference.

The powerful trade union chiefs will be opposed on the issue by political groups who look upon left wing politicians Aneurin Bevan as their leader.

Mr C. J. Geddes, General Secretary of the Post Office Workers' Union, spoke here today for the General Council's nationalisation policy.

He declared "I think the British trade union movement today may be setting the pattern of thinking not only of the European trade union movement, but in all probability

New York, Sept. 9.
Bartley Crum, lawyer of film star Rita Hayworth, confirmed tonight that his client would refuse a \$1,000,000 divorce settlement from her husband, Ali Khan, if this meant bringing up their child, Yasmin, a Moslem.

This followed a statement made earlier in Las Vegas by a spokesman for Miss Hayworth that her daughter was entitled to an American and Christian education. — France-Press.

You know that on March 9, 1950, in reply to the stamp office enquires, an explanatory letter was sent by King to the stamp office. I say that that is untrue. I further say that King's letter was written on March 9, 1950—not March 9 for spite.

You know that the actual stamping of the instrument of transfer was done on March 9, 1950. — Yes. And if you look at the instrument of transfer you

RESUMPTION OF THE KING CASE

Witness Denies Instrument
Of Shares Transfer
Was A Forgery

A denial that there was a forgery in an instrument of transfer relating to certain shares of George Falconer and Company, Ltd., involving the typewritten words "Dollars sixteen and cents twenty", was made by Mr W. M. H. Seymour, a Director of the Company, when the case against James Joseph Osbourne King, merchant, charged with fraudulent conversion, resumed before Mr Poon Yan-hoi this morning.

Mr Seymour was replying to questions put to him during cross-examination by Mr M. A. da Silva, Counsel for King.

Defendant was alleged to have fraudulently taken the sum of \$6,305.94 for the use of his wife from the Company on November 17, 1952, while a Director of Falconer's.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Hastings and Company, are prosecuting.

At the outset of hearing this morning, Mr Clifford informed the Court that Mr d'Almada had just returned from a holiday, and would come into the case again at a later stage.

Resuming his questioning of Mr Seymour, Mr Silva asked him whether it was his clear object that criminal proceedings should be instituted against King in the interest of Falconer's when he first approached the Commercial Crime Branch of the Police. Witness replied that he acted on the advice of Counsel, and he had been told he should report the matter accordingly.

Referring to a balance sheet of the Company for the year ended August, 1951, Mr Silva pointed out an item for \$41,000 as travelling expenses, and asked what it was in respect of. Mr Seymour answered that it was in respect of Mr Ipekodjan (another Director) and the defendant, so far as he could remember, without consulting the books.

Referring to a balance sheet of the Company for the year ended August, 1951, Mr Silva pointed out an item for \$41,000 as travelling expenses, and asked what it was in respect of. According to the Stamp Ordinance the instrument would have borne the stamp duty of \$5.20. — I was not aware of that.

Are you aware that if it was "gratuit" without consideration, the stamp duty would be only \$5?

Mr Silva: Are you aware that if the words "sixteen dollars and cents twenty" appeared in the instrument according to the Stamp Ordinance the instrument would have borne the stamp duty of \$5.20? — I was not aware of that.

Are you aware that if it was "gratuit" without consideration, the stamp duty would be only \$5? — I am aware that the word "gratuit" does not appear in the instrument of transfer, but I am aware that without consideration the stamp duty would be only \$5.

TOTALLY UNTRUE

I put it to you that the words "sixteen dollars and 20 cents" were put into the instrument of transfer some time after it had been stamped by the stamp office. In other words, I suggest a forgery. — I say it is totally untrue.

Informed sources said that the Ministers paid particular attention to the Vietnamese rebellion in Indo-China.

Mr Casey and Mr Webb warmly praised Mr Dulles for his speech last week in which he said the Allies should make clear their intentions in advance of events seemed likely to involve them in war.

Informants said Mr Casey and Mr Webb told Mr Dulles that his speech would have a very healthy effect in regard to Indo-China. — Reuter.

Oppose Red
China's
Admission
To UN

Washington, Sept. 9.
Informed sources said there today that the Australian, New Zealand and United States Foreign Ministers agreed at their Anzus Council meetings today to oppose any move to admit Communist China in the United Nations "under present circumstances."

The three Ministers, Mr Richard Casey of Australia, Mr Ted Clifton Webb of New Zealand, and Mr John Foster Dulles of the United States, also agreed there was no question of present diplomatic recognition of the Chinese Communist regime.

The three Ministers began their annual exchange of views on Pacific defence problems by exchanging views on Soviet policies and tactics.

The world situation in general was studied, particularly in the light of the threats posed to the free world by International Communism.

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KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

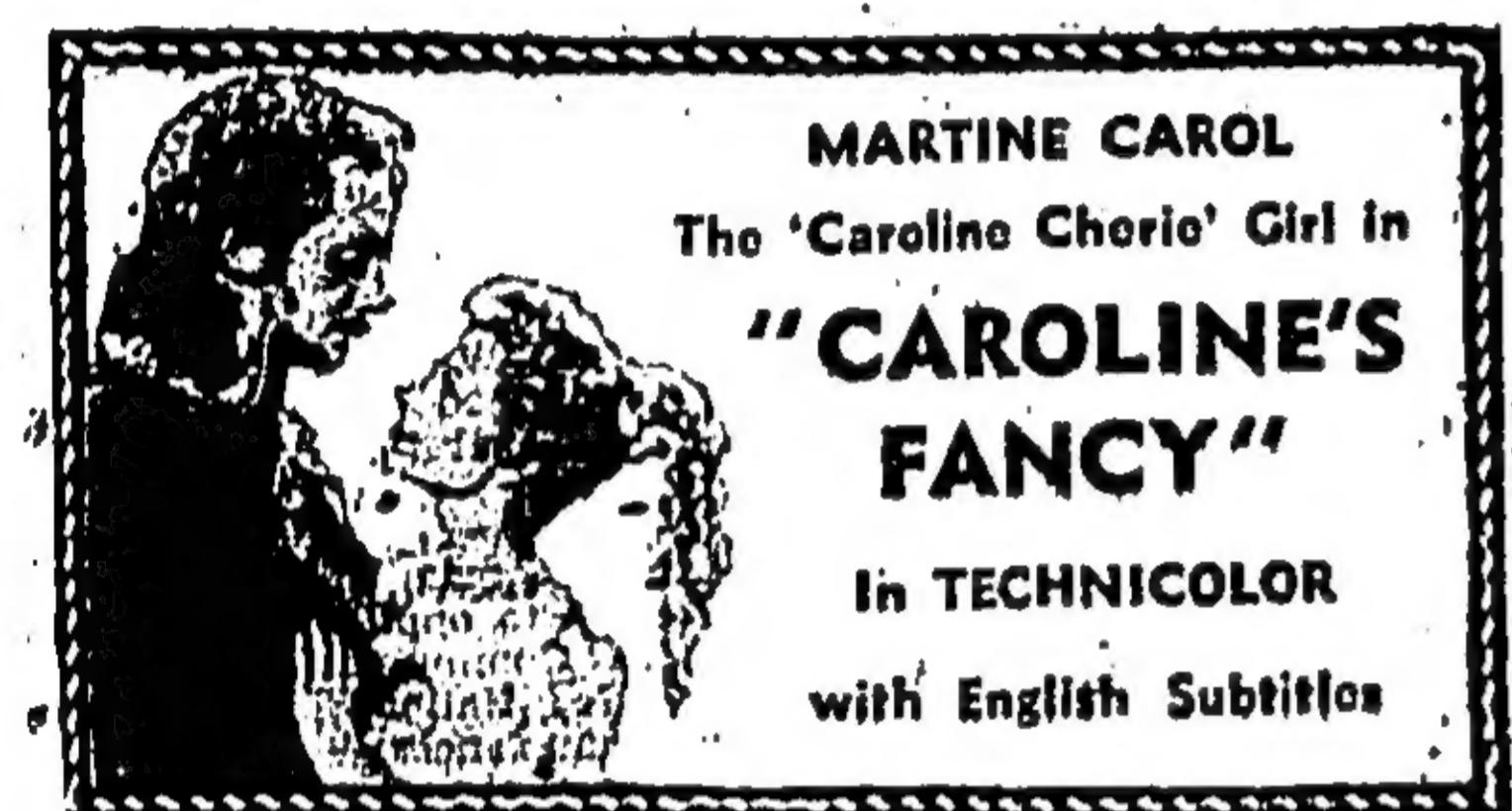
SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, AT 2.30, 5.30, AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.20 & 9.30 7.30 & 9.30 7.30 & 9.30
P.M. P.M. P.M.

Even two years ago...this picture would not have been possible!

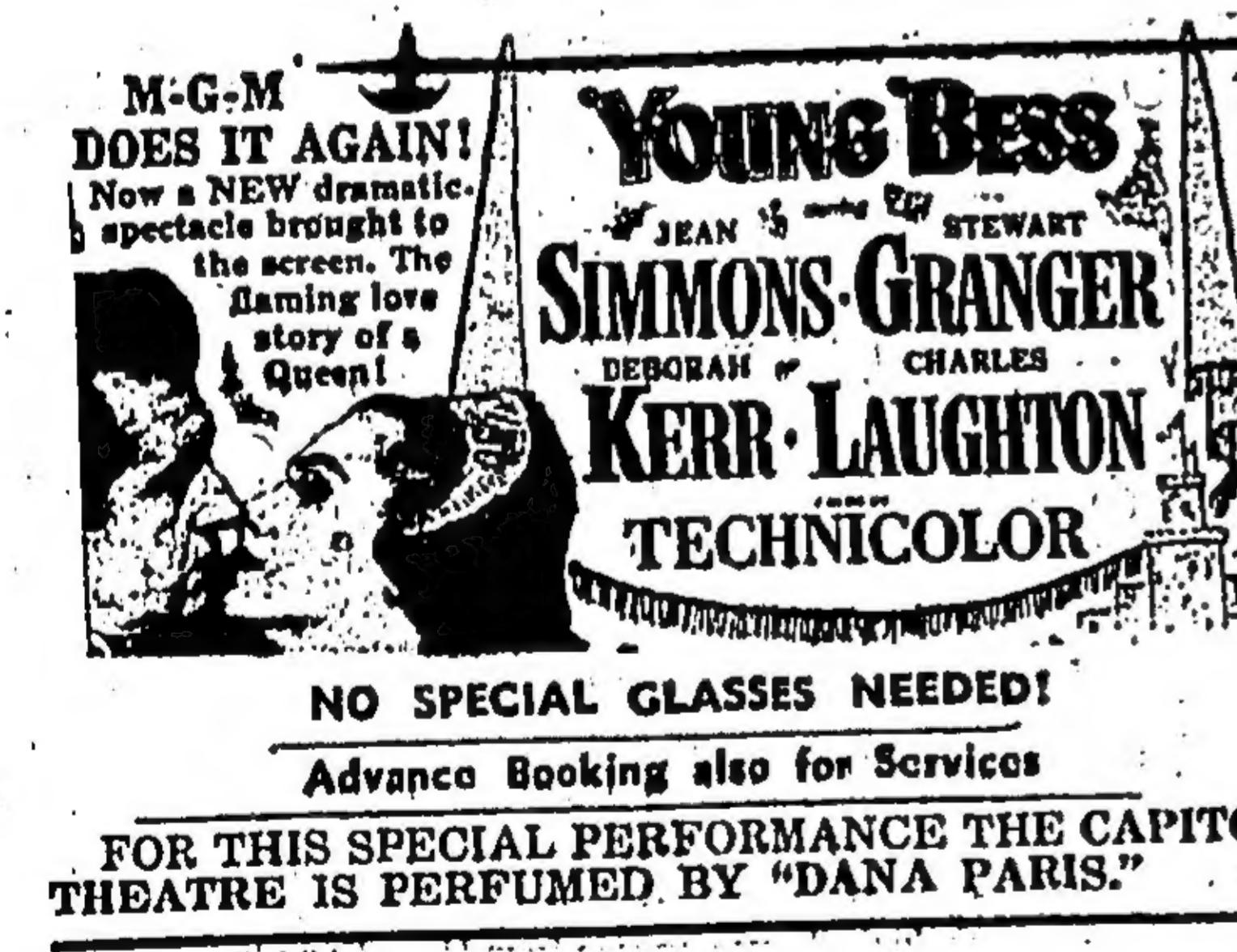
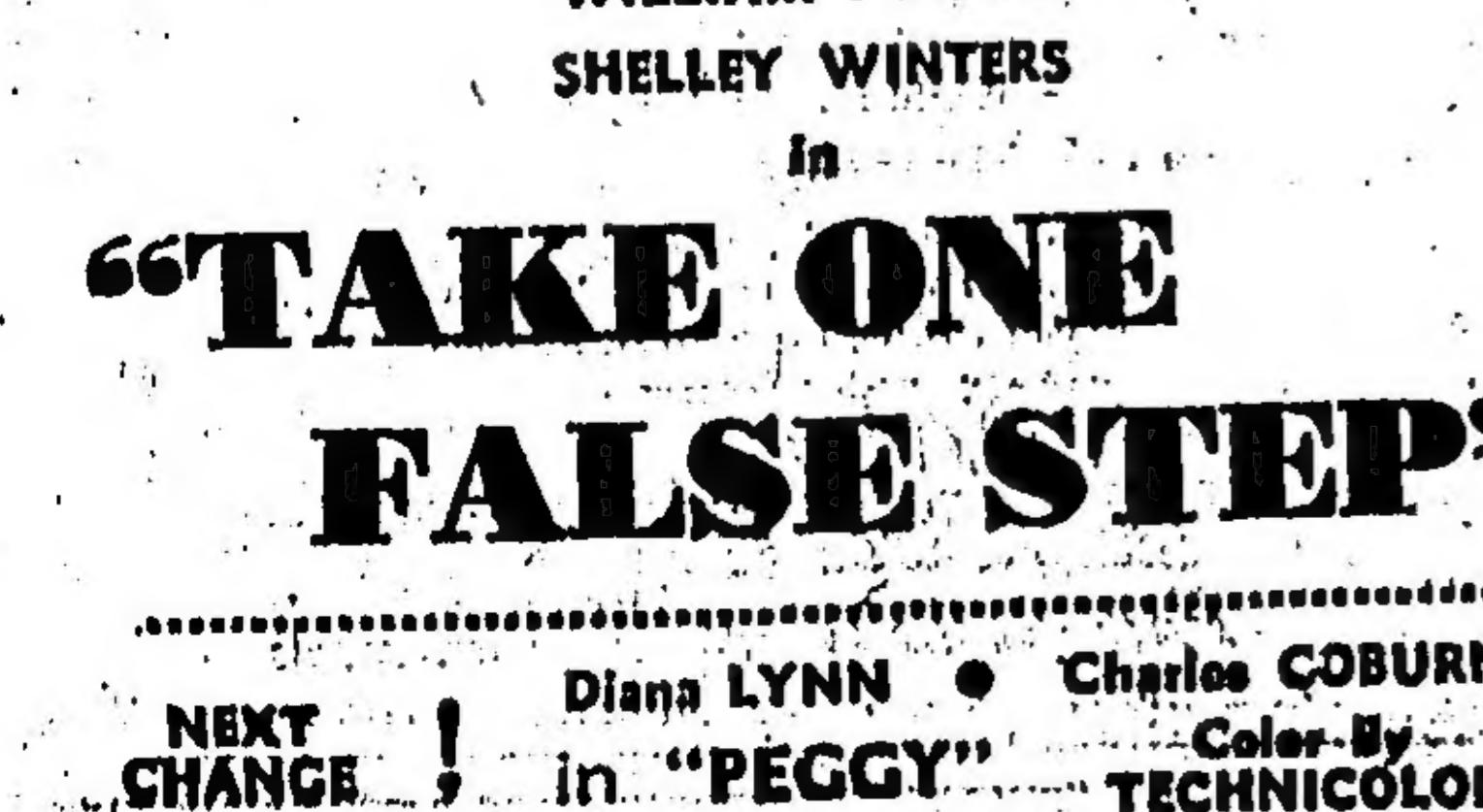
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AT 2.30, 5.15,
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WILLIAM POWELL
SHELLEY WINTERS
in
"TAKE ONE
FALSE STEP"**"Lower Tariff Barriers:" Blunt Challenge To U.S. By World Bank Chairman**

Washington, Sept. 9. Pakistan's Minister of Finance, Mohammed Ali, speaking as Chairman of the Governors of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, today urged the United States to stand by its policy of "trade not aid."

He stressed the need for greater co-operation between the financially strong and weak nations of the free world in his inaugural speech of the eighth annual meeting of the Board of the two financial institutions.

"Unless the conditions which underlie the relationship between primary producing and industrial countries are subjected to a deeper analysis and put on a sounder basis, plans for attaining peace and prosperity will rest on insecure foundations," he cautioned representatives of the 55 member nations.

Most Western European delegations and representatives of under-developed countries

promptly interpreted the address as a blunt challenge to the United States to lower its tariffs which, they feel, are too high.

It was believed that Mr Ali's remarks may touch off a drive by these countries to exact some promises from the United States that it will lower import barriers.

Mr Ali also told the delegates who include the Finance Ministers and Governors of central banks from all over the world, that in the four-day meeting they should "give thought to our efforts to attain freer trade, a better balance of international payments and convertibility of currencies."

The world's hope for such conditions, he said were raised when more than a year ago America expressed the policy of "trade, not aid."

AWAIT U.S. MOVE

At recent meeting between Britain and the United States and leaders of the organization for European Economic Co-operation, it was again discussed in the context of the "measures that might be taken towards the recovery of economic freedom and equilibrium," Mr Ali pointed out.

Now, he added, "these plans await in some degree the further development of policy by the Administration in Washington."

Mr Ali observed that the recent report to President Eisenhower on Anglo-American trade relations by Representative W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain, is "an encouraging sign... which has shown a sympathetic understanding of the dollar-sterling relationships and has made a valuable contribution in this field."

The Douglas Report proposed lowering American tariffs as one of several measures needed to put the world on a sound trade basis.

Mr Ali went on to point out that since the end of World War II Western Europe, with the aid of the Marshall Plan, had made substantial recovery.

STILL TOO EARLY

The balance of payments problem had shown perceptible improvement and income, employment and production had risen to a high level, he added.

On the other hand, he cautioned that there had been a deterioration in the economic conditions of many underdeveloped countries "where two-thirds of the world's population exists on an average annual income of less than \$100."

Mr Ali commended President Eisenhower for his speech last April when the United States Chief Executive proposed that if the burdens of armament could be reduced a "total war" might be launched on poverty and need.

"Since the President spoke," he said, "there has been some evidence of a lessening in world political tension. It is, I fear, still too early to acclaim the

use.—Reuter.

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FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

THE OUTLAWS OF
POKER FLAT
BAXTER ROBERTSON VERA HOPKINS

Being Negotiated

New Delhi, Sept. 9.

A commercial and shipping treaty is being negotiated between India and the United States, the Premier, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, told Parliament today. Mr Nehru added that it was impossible to say when the pact would be signed.—France-Press.

Mohammed Ali's Appeal For Moderation

Karachi, Sept. 9. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr Mohammed Ali, appealed to the Pakistani press today not to "overheat the pitch" in the negotiations with India over Kashmir.

He told a press conference he had heard nothing to confirm reports that Admiral Nimitz had resigned as administrator of the Nasim洋舰队 from the United Nations or from Admiral Nimitz himself.

Pakistan voted against India's inclusion in the Korea peace conference because it was felt that no country should be forced into a conference when not welcomed by all countries concerned.

Pakistan would support Mrs Pandit, of India, for Presidency of the General Assembly and vote with the Arab and Asian countries on the Moroccan and Tunisian questions.—Reuter.

HUMPHREY'S MESSAGE

Mr George M. Humphrey, State Secretary of the Treasury, and a Governor of the Bank and the Fund, said: "We do not need to fear the consequences of peace."

"A real peace would merely permit us to use more of our resources constructively to the betterment of world conditions rather than on defence measures."

His statement seemed intended to allay foreign fears that reduced American defence expenditure might start a recession with worldwide repercussions.

The Administration was re-examining its foreign economic policies "for the well-being of the rest of the world," he said.—United Press and Reuter.

TO BE EXPELLED?

Washington, Sept. 9. The Finance Committee of the Bank today decided that Czechoslovakia should be expelled from the bank unless it paid an overdue subscription of US\$602,000.

Meeting in closed session during the annual conference of the World Bank Committee on Finance and Organisation endorsed a recommendation by the executive directors of the Bank that "Czechoslovakia be given until December 31, 1953 to pay the balance due (\$602,000) on the capital subscription to the Bank and that if payment is not made, she be suspended from membership in the Bank."

The decision of the Bank Committee is certain to be endorsed by the Governors of the Bank at the end of this week. Under the articles of the Bank member nations who do not pay their full subscriptions are subject to suspension for one year followed by expulsion.

Immediately following the trip to Mount Vernon and Arlington the Prince and his suite were guests of Vice-President Nixon for lunch.

He placed a huge wreath of late summer flowers beside the coffin of the nation's first President. Then he bowed before it while his party stood at attention.

A similar ceremony was carried out shortly afterwards at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. There the Prince received a salute of 21 guns both as he entered the Cemetery and as he left.

Immediately following the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade was drawn up at Geneva in October 1947 to liberalise world trade and came into operation in 1948.

It stipulates that "any advantage, favour, privilege, or immunity" granted by any one of the contracting countries shall be immediately granted to all the contracting parties.

GERMANY ATTITUDE

Existing Empire preferences at the time of the agreement were allowed to stay. Britain now cannot increase any imperial preference without permission of all the other GATT nations.

The Australian Government is far from satisfied with the operation of the agreement and its delegation will seek a comprehensive review of the pact at the Geneva session.

Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, now on a Mediterranean holiday, will lead the British delegation to the Geneva session.

Mr C. W. Sanders, adviser on commercial policy to the Board of Trade, will be the permanent British official at the talks. The London discussions are being attended by senior officials from the Board of Trade and Commonwealth High Commissions here.—Reuter.

"I may assure you that my Government views with pleasure future co-operation with the Federal Republic for the strengthening of a free Europe and the Atlantic community and the field of politics, economics and common defence, and to the ending of the present artificial division of Germany and of the totalitarian regime which has been imposed on 18 million of your countrymen."—Reuter.

Empire Countries Discuss Common Policy On Trade

London, Sept. 9. Representatives of nine British Commonwealth nations began preliminary discussions today on various problems they will face at the forthcoming session of GATT (the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

Commonwealth countries will back Britain if, at the next session, beginning in Geneva on September 17, she asks other nations to meet particular United Kingdom tariff difficulties.

Dulles Expresses A Hope

Bonn, Sept. 9. Both President Eisenhower and Mr Foster Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, have sent messages to the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, following the latter's victory in the general elections.

Mr Dulles told Dr Adenauer that he hopes Russia will accept the "overwhelming decision" of last Sunday's West German general elections and do its part to allow the reunification of Germany.

Mr Dulles said that the result of the election, which returned the Christian Democrats to the Lower House with an absolute majority, would "highly satisfy those who see the European problem constructively."

Mr Dulles' telegram said: "It is clear that the German people overwhelmingly support the programme of a unified Germany in the framework of a unified Europe to which our governments are pledged."

Some Commonwealth countries support this proposal but others feel that such an approach would not advance the agreed objective of restoring multilateral world trade.

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JAPANESE GIVES AN ASSURANCE

Manila, Sept. 9. Visiting Japanese Diet members pledged today they would never again take root in Japan.

A Japanese legislative mission, headed by Ichiro Honda and Kazuo Nakai, both of the Liberal Party, arrived in Manila on a goodwill tour of the Far East and Southeast Asia.

Mr Honda assured Filipinos and other Asians they need not fear a resurgence of Japanese militarism.

The mission spokesman said that the visit to the Philippines was intended to foster closer economic relations as well as promote better understanding among the peoples of Asia.

The mission will remain four days before proceeding to other points in Asia.—Reuter.

Mrs Pandit Off To UN Meeting

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation to the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly, left today, by air, for New York. She was accompanied by Mr A. K. Chanda, Deputy External Affairs Minister.

Mrs Pandit told pressmen at the airport she did not expect any solution to be reached at the U.N. on the South African-Indian question.

Replying to another question Mrs Pandit said the Morocco issue would come up before the General Assembly, and India's attitude towards it was well-known. India stood for independence for colonial countries and progress of backward nations, she added.—Reuter.



South Koreans Must Be Given Help, Says UN Commission

New York, Sept. 9:

The United Nations Commission in Korea reported tonight that South Korea must have help in maintaining its security in the divided peninsula if it is to develop towards a self-sustaining economy.

The Commission, in its annual report to the General Assembly, which is to meet next week, said that the "burden of security must be collectively borne."

The problem of reconstruction, the Commission said, was so immense that a period of stability and security was essential if the task was to be tackled adequately.

Washington And Pound Sterling

Washington, Sept. 9.

The United States may be willing to back a \$4,000 or \$6,000 million fund to help make the British pound freely exchangeable again "under the proper circumstances," according to Administration sources.

These circumstances include, according to the sources,

(1) Participation by the International Monetary Fund;

(2) Britain's Government success in halting inflation and increasing production;

(3) British agreement to lift, at least in large part, present trade and monetary restrictions;

(4) Indications that the United States Congress was willing to liberalise tariff policy;

(5) Prospects that the Dutch, Belgian, West German and probably, the French, Governments would follow Britain and make their currencies convertible and free their trade of most restrictions.

TEN MONTHS?

Informed officials here said British policy must produce a "hard pound" at home before it can again be made "hard currency" internationally. The officials said another eight to 10 months must pass before it could be determined how lasting were the past year's British economic improvements. If progress continued and other conditions were satisfied, the United States would probably be willing to help underwrite a sterling stabilisation fund as high as \$5,000 million, they said. About \$2,000 million of this should come from the IMF. The U.S. Government would then ask Congress to approve direct American participation of \$2,000 to \$3,000 by giving the Treasury authority to borrow that much for the stabilisation fund; if and when needed, Britain would borrow from it only if her dollar-gold reserves ran too low.

The sources pointed out, however, that the above conditions would first have to be satisfied—not the least of which was the attitude of Congress towards the lowering United States tariffs.—China Mail Special.

"As long as the Republic of Korea is obliged to maintain the complementarity between 10 and 20 divisions of troops under arms, budget problems and inflationary pressures will continue," the report said. "It would appear most unlikely that the Republic of Korea could develop a self-supporting economy even given the high level of economic assistance now expected if it must bear the present burden for its security in a divided peninsula. In any event considerable care will be needed in the selection of rehabilitation projects and some capital expansion projects will probably have to be postponed for the time being."

Unification was not only an important political objective, the report added. It was also a highly desirable goal as a means of reuniting the complementary economies of the South and the North and as a means of promoting the security and stability so essential to enable the Korean people to devote their full efforts to reconstructing their war-tattered country.

"In the meantime, while unification is being sought and conditions of peace established, the burden of security must be collectively borne if the Republic is to have a real opportunity to develop towards a self-sustaining economy," the report said.

MOST SIGNIFICANT

The Commission said that President Syngman Rhee's prestige with the people of South Korea had increased as a result of the stand he took in connection with the armistice and the release of prisoners.

"Perhaps the growing confidence of the Government in its own abilities is the most significant trend of the past year," the report commented.

"The Government has convincingly demonstrated its will to insist on the recognition of what it considers the basic interest of the Republic."

The Government had furnished "a strong and independent leadership."

The Commission said that since its birth in 1948 the Republic of Korea had "held itself open to international observation of the development of representative Government."

BASICALLY SOUND

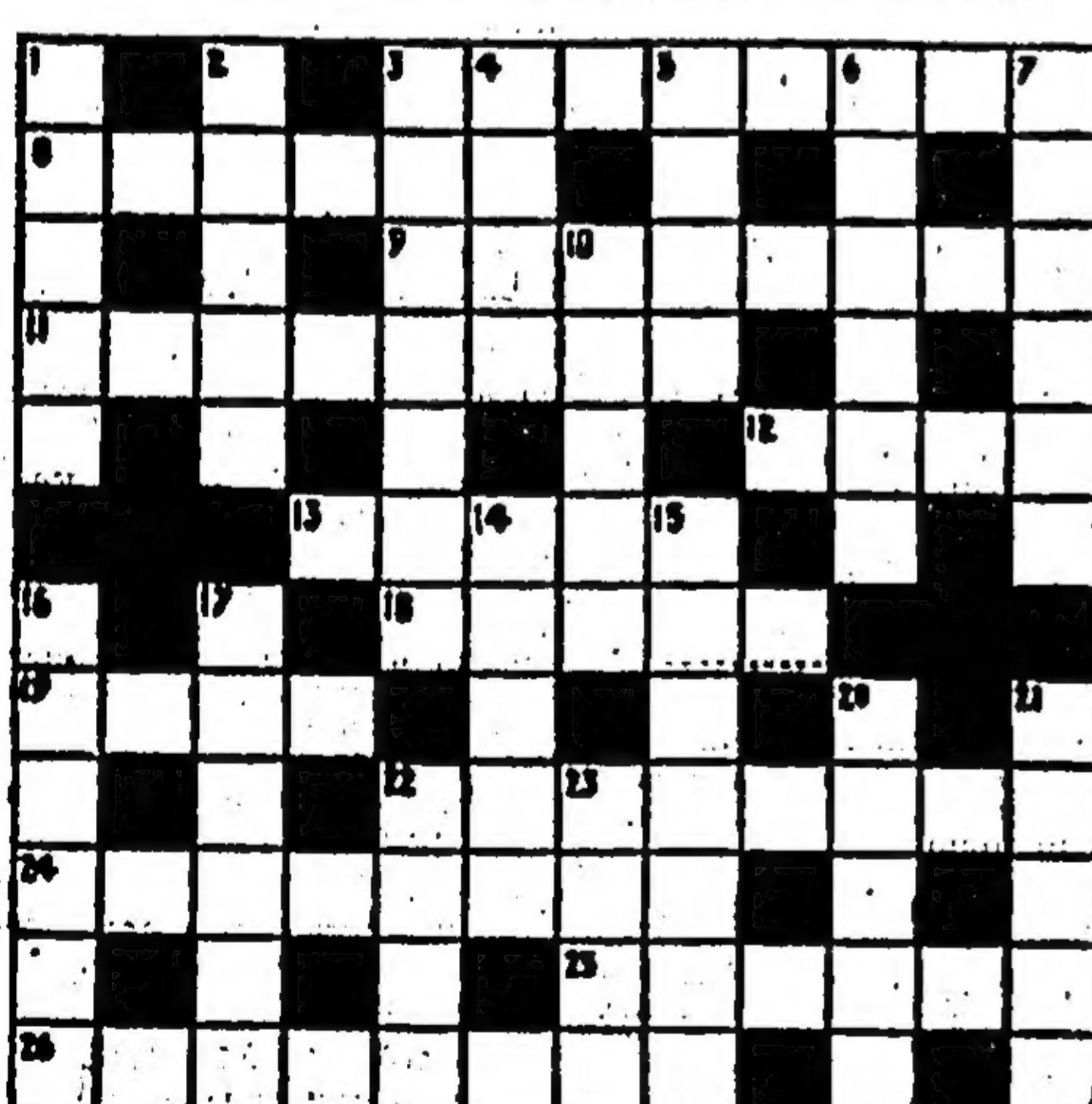
The report said that despite certain trends and practices noted in previous reports which it was hoped were of a temporary nature largely resulting from war conditions, the basic constitutional structure of the Republic remained "representative and democratic."

Obviously referring to the end of Fascism and Nazism and the approaching end of Communism, the Pope said: "The present hour is truly the hour of the Gospel, after so many systems and doctrines which wanted to do without God have failed or are about to fail."

Appealing for all to join hands against Communism which he did not mention by name, the Pope said:

"In these days of such trepidation for the salvation of individuals, for the order of nations and for peace among peoples, the Church has called and continues to call, all men of goodwill to consider themselves mobilised in the struggle against a world which is so inhuman because it is so anti-Christian."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Smashes completely (8).
- 4 Shrewd (6).
- 5 Said again (8).
- 6 Disclosed (6).
- 7 Marriage (4).
- 8 Strip of leather (5).
- 9 Sotie (5).
- 10 Flower (4).
- 11 Hunting around for food (8).
- 12 James (6).
- 13 Rigorous (6).
- 14 Disagrees (6).
- 15 Banished (7).
- 16 Artificial silk (5).
- 17 Lives association (7).
- 18 Calm (6).
- 19 Factories (6).
- 20 Voices (5).
- 21 Tally (5).
- 22 Splendid (4).
- 23 Remarinder (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Banished, 7 Loose, 8 Graceful, 10 Species, 13 Silence, 15 Rear, 17 Elderly, 18 Relenco, 20 Odem, 21 Scriven, 20 Tchiro, 21 Traverso, 20 Falls, 20 Reverso, Down: 1 Bliss, 2 Model, 3 Beght, 4 Inch, 5 Roots, 6 Deserpy, 8 Rosco, 11 Filed, 12 Cedre, 14 Electra, 15 Blight, 16 Alter, 18 Rosette, 19 Levant, 22 Roots, 23 Build, 24 Coarse, 25 Servo.

Shark Hunting By Camera



Hunting sharks with a camera holds no terrors for Dr Hans Hass, the underwater explorer—or his 24-year-old Viennese wife, Lotte. Dr Hass, a 34-year-old Swiss, has sailed from London in his yacht Xarifa on an expedition to explore the depths of the Caribbean. He, his wife and eight scientists will spend seven months there. Dr Hass is already well-known as an author and photographer and his film "Under the Red Sea" has been widely acclaimed.—Express.

Sharp Attack On Adenauer By Soviet Newspaper

London, Sept. 9.

P. Naumov, writing in Pravda, Soviet Communist Party newspaper, alleged today that Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, was "following in the footsteps of his predecessor" Hitler.

Naumov, reporting from Berlin and quoted by Tass, official Soviet news agency, said that on the day after the elections the "Adenauer clique" organised a militant manifestation, openly proclaiming its "revenge" programme on which it preferred to keep silent during the election campaign.

In his speech in the Bonn Central Square, at a meeting reminiscent of those of Hitler, Dr Adenauer cynically rejected the slogan of unification of Germany, adopted for demagogic purposes for a short time before the elections, the Pravda story said.

Dr Adenauer asked his supporters not to think of uniting all of Germany but of liberating Eastern Germany. "To be exact, Adenauer announced a programme of conquest of the Eastern territories," Naumov wrote.

The Bonn reactionaries are now trying straight away to use the result of the elections to stimulate militarist passions, to increase the assault on the democratic rights of the people.

It is recalled in Germany that in 1933 Chancellor Hitler started to build his dictatorship with a revival of the Wehrmacht, preparing his delirious plan of world conquest. The facts prove that Adenauer follows in the footsteps of his predecessor."

Naumov said the West Berlin paper Der Tagesspiegel wrote on Sept. 7 that Adenauer would "energetically push the agreement on the European Army" through the West European Parliaments. At the same time Adenauer's Washington "bosses" demanded a speedy revival of the Hitlerite Wehrmacht in Western Germany, Naumov contended.

"Hitler followers" "of course, the Ruhrland industry magnates, who brought Adenauer into power, will be best informed on his plans and those of his protectors. They rub their hands anticipating new war gains," he added.

"The fact stands out," Naumov wrote, "that a number of fully-fledged Hitler followers was introduced into the new Bundestag (West German Lower House of Parliament) and M. Milutin Popovic, former Minister of Finance, will report on the prospects of the Yugoslav economic system."

The last general elections in Yugoslavia were held on March 20, 1950.

UNEASINESS IN FRANCE

A "Semi-Revolutionary" Situation

Serious Labour Trouble In October Feared Possible

Paris, Sept. 9.

The big French strike movement, which for three weeks paralysed the railways, deprived the public of its letters and telephone calls except where on the automatic system, and forced the authorities to run an army lorry service in place of the buses in Paris, has left behind it a great uneasiness.

The strikes have created a semi-revolutionary situation of which no one yet clearly sees the outcome.

"The present crisis," writes Christian Moreau, well-known editor of the *Journal de la Marine Marchande* (Merchant Marine Journal), "presents to everybody the aspects of disorder and anarchy which characterised the first months of the Russian Revolution in 1917."

The Government employees who were ganged into striking during the national holiday month complained of poor pay and unkept promises. No one disputes the justice of their claims in both respects. Nevertheless, it is generally agreed that the strike movement this time went deeper than a mere demand for better salaries or the maintenance of existing pension schemes.

Almost all French observers recognise in it the result of a long pent-up feeling of frustration and despair.

In this development, the progressive contempt into which the French Parliament has fallen among French people played an important part.

Another big contributing factor has been the seven-year-long inflation and the discouragement and nerve-strain which it has produced on small households, a factor rarely understood by foreign visitors.

Whatever the origins of the strike, the movement has created a new social situation which may develop into a full-scale challenge to the authority of the State and the Parliamentary system as at present practised in France.

NEGATIVE VICTORY

The strikers have scored a negative victory by preventing any economies at the expense of their retirement status. But they have gone back to work disgruntled and angry.

The strike movement provided, perhaps accidentally, an excellent dress rehearsal for a more determined challenge to existing authority at a later date. It showed that important sections of national activity could be paralysed and that on the whole the Government was ill-armed to maintain its authority and enforce a return to work.

Most of the requisition orders issued by the Government to get key workers back to work were ignored, and in hush-hush talks with the union leaders effective punishment for this illegal disobedience has been dropped, except in a small handful of cases.

One of the essential prerogatives of the State has been successfully challenged, greatly weakening the future authority of the Government.

WORSE TO COME?

The Government is expecting a bigger onslaught from organized labour in October and is already taking thought about strengthening its weapons against disorder and anarchy. Conference lines taken place between the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Prefects, chief Government officials in each Department, about how to enforce regulations in a future strike, how to enlist volunteers, how to keep essential services going and protect the basic constitutional rights of the State.

Many workers' leaders, apart from the Communists, are now determined to fight for their rights and are taking up the slogan of the German people, "Living as before for the peaceful solution of the German problem and the unity and economic independence of our country."

"As never before, West German patriots are conscious of the great responsibility they have before the people, both in the East and West."

They are setting themselves the task of turning these forces and leading them into a fight for the preservation of peace and the national interests of the German people.

"The motto of all the patriotic forces of Germany," Naumov concluded, "is embodied in the words: 'The fight goes on!'"—China Mail Special.

It is significant that one of the young Christian Trade Union leaders, Henri Junct, shud-

Britain Buying Silver

Zafrullah Khan Sees Naguib

Cairo, Sept. 9.

The Pakistani Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, today visited President Naguib of Egypt and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Pawi.

He said afterwards that he discussed developments in the Egyptian question and "other matters of mutual concern."

Sir Mohammed was due to leave for London tonight on his way to New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly.—Reuters.

Britain Buying Silver

Big Deal Concluded With Russia

London, Sept. 9.

Britain is believed to have made a very large purchase of silver from Russia.

The exact quantity cannot be disclosed until it is shown in the British official trade statistics but it is believed to be several times larger than the 3,000,000 ounces (about £1,000,000 worth) which the British Government recently bought from the Japanese Government's stocks.

As Russian silver is not appearing on the market, bullion dealers presume that it also is going into official hands.

The British Government needs silver to supply essential consumption in Britain. For that purpose the Russian purchase saves Britain spending dollars on Western Hemisphere silver. The Government also needs silver for repaying the wartime lend-lease silver to the United States. Russia, for her part, evidently needs sterling.

Iron curtain sales of gold on the world's free gold market have dwindled. They have always been sporadic and small—less in a year than South Africa sells in a month. Late they have almost disappeared—either because Moscow dislikes the present low price or because it has not much gold to sell. Russia's production and hoards of gold may be much smaller than is commonly supposed.

The world free market price has fallen to its lowest level in recent years, at about 36.25 U.S. dollars an ounce. Gold is only US\$1.25 above the official price of US\$36. Offers on the free market come from nearly all the gold-producing countries which want to get a premium over the official price, however small, and find very little demand.—China Mail Special.

Tito Delegation

Belgrade, Sept. 9.

A Yugoslav economic delegation left for Greece and Turkey last night to discuss economic co-operation between the three countries according to Tito's agency.

The delegation, headed by M. Osman Karabogic, a member of the Federal Executive Council, will also visit trade fairs at Salonic, Greece, and Smyrna, Turkey, the agency said.—Reuters.

Two London cinemas—one in Liverpool and another in Sheffield—will show a film next week—*"Babylonia"*—to patrons. It is a half-hour black-and-white film showing scenes of life in Babylonia.

Patrons eat while they look.—China Mail Special.

London, Sept. 9.

"Eat While You Look"

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Patrons eat while they look.—China Mail Special.

DULLES ACCUSED BY PRAVDA

London, Sept. 9.

M. V. Kortonov, diplomatic correspondent of the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda, stated:

"Not without purpose does he threaten the Chinese People's Republic, declaring that in case of violation of the Korean armistice not only would the United States of America resume the war but extend it north of the Yalu River."

Kortonov accused Mr Dulles of announcing "with a straight face" the Korean political conference "would be unsuccessful".

"In a long analysis of Mr Dulles' speech to the American Legion at St Louis a week ago, quoted by Tass, he added 'it is not hard to understand why the American Secretary of State so

zealously extols the predatory war there and in Korea."

The Pravda article stated: "The Pravda article declares that the policy of dictation, the policy of strength, has not justified itself up to now, and that this aggressive, adventurous policy will not justify itself in the future."

He accused Mr. Dulles of hypocrisy over Indo-China. Mr. Dulles said the United States stood for ending the war in Indo-China, the Pravda article stated.

"At the same time he openly says that the United States of America will increase its military aid to France on condition that this will lead to more energetic and decisive action—that is to further intensify and expand the war in Indo-China."—China Mail Special.

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

I'VE BEEN RINGING DOORBELLS AND ASKING QUESTIONS

On Tour In Connecticut and Long Island.

THE politicians have been talking so much about carrying out "the will of the American people" I decided to get out of New York and talk to some of the people and find out what their will was.

Also, it has been stiflingly hot in New York, around 95 degrees day after day—enough to addle anyone's brain.

I don't think the rest of the world realises what utter torture midsummer in Manhattan and the Bronx and Brooklyn can be.

There has been a series of shootings, mainly due to the impossible temperature, in my opinion, and the behaviour of some men has been erratic—the result of a touch of the sun.

Jet-cooled

A FEW women have been going around with dry ice cubes in their handbags, and girls and youths have been carrying squirt pistols charged with ice water, squirting a cold stream down their backs whenever the heat became unbearable, which was most of the time.

Rejecting these remedies, I left town to beat the heat. Several million people seemed to have the same idea. The highways are jammed with cars and station-wagons and the Long Island and Connecticut beaches are packed tight.

I have been avoiding the expensive hotels and have stayed overnight at motels or taken a cottage for a couple of days.

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SANDEMAN

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The people I have talked to have been insurance salesmen, commercial travellers, manufacturers, car hops, filling-station attendants, bartenders, clerks, a couple of doctors, and, of course, housewives.

This survey of public opinion has been haphazard (nothing like an scientific as Dr Kinney's), but journalists should now again ring doorbells and ask questions, otherwise they get cramped in their own professional circle.

The hero of this season in the sun, according to my poll, is Henry Cabot Lodge, the chief American delegate to the United Nations.

The first man I talked to, an advertising executive, said: "At last we've got a spokesman who is thinking of America first. Thank goodness Dean Acheson has gone. We've won all along the line at the U.N. because we refused to be pushed around. I'm very disappointed with the British and the Canadians for opposing us. What's got into them?" As for India, why, "it didn't even send a Boy Scout to Korea." Nehru's too pally with the Communists, in my book."

I HAVE listened also to a good deal of talk about President Eisenhower, and the opinion generally is that Mr Eisenhower has made a fair start, but done nothing spectacular.

An insurance salesman told me: "Ike said he'd reduce taxes, but he's done no such thing. He said he'd reduce the cost of living; it gets higher all the time. I read in the paper that it's now at an all-time peak. Why? Because we keep shovelling the money, millions of it, to Europe. Why can't you support yourselves over there?"

I said: "The British?" The insurance man said: "I admire the British, but this isn't a British country. I'm half Italian and half German myself; there aren't many Americans of British stock, despite what you hear. I for one think the British have too much to say about how we run things, and no kidding. Also there's damn little gratitude that I can see for what we've done for Europe, and that includes the British too."

A dozen other people have told me the same thing about Lodge. Comparatively unknown as a national figure when he was a Senator, he now is the all-American champion, and his appearance on the newsreels in the country cinemas I visited set off loud applause.

He seems to be successfully carrying out "the will of the people."

There has inevitably been a lot of conversation about Senator McCarthy during this tour, and I have found no evidence whatever that McCarthy is slipping. In fact, I believe he is gaining in strength and influence.

Several people told me: "I had my doubts about McCarthy, but no longer—not since the Jenner report."

Jenner report

THE Jenner report is a Senate Sub-Committee document released by eight Senators, four Democrats and four Republicans, charging that Soviet spy-rings have penetrated the U.S. Government in high places.

Senator William Jenner and his colleagues were unanimous in reporting that Communist spy-rings are carrying on criminal activities in official Washington.

Since the document's release McCarthy's stock has soared.

One night when a group of us were gathered in a bar and grill in Riverhead there was almost a fight when the owner of a delicatessen said McCarthy was a menace, a smirker of innocent people.

I thought the delicatessen owner was going to be

PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

NOW MRS SIMPSON IS MENDING THE NETS

WHEN beautiful model Sloane Simpson married 62-year-old ex-Mayor of New York, ex-U.S. Ambassador to Mexico William O'Dwyer it was more than the wedding of the year; it was declared to be "the biggest boost ever to the morale of men over 60."

Now three years later 37-year-old Mrs Simpson, as she prefers to call herself, is in Paris preparing a devastating blow to that only recently boosted morale. She is about to leave for Mexico to plead before the Roman Catholic Church authorities for the annulment of her marriage.

Mrs Simpson is a spectacular personification of American womanhood; self-reliant, career-minded, with a brash but effective wit, and devastatingly frank. Through it all she looks as though she spends eight hours a day with her hairdresser.

No new romance

She has just come from a long stay in Spain where she has been brushing up on her bullfighting lore acquired when she was "Mrs Ambassador" by actually learning to fight. She has been staying on the bull-breeding ranch of her millionaire Spanish friend, Pedro Gondar, and there every day with the red flag, called the muleta, in her hand she has been test-

ing out tough two-year-old bulls used to breed some of Spain's finest fighting bulls.

For physical dangers this is a sport comparable to skiing and Mrs Simpson was lucky to have come through with nothing more than a few bruises.

Of her friend Gondar she said: "There is no romance between us although I couldn't think of a nicer guy to have my name linked to."

You can take this as straight: I didn't do any dating when I was living with Bill and I haven't done any since.

"There is an old Chinese proverb about a time for fishing and a time for mending nets.

am mending nets now.

Enchantment again

"Bill and I separated for completely private reasons which are nobody else's business. We couldn't get along as man and wife, and that is all there is to it.

"As to why we married in the first place I guess it was a mixture of love and hero worship on my part. That man's Irish charm is something that should not be let loose on a simple girl like me. Meanwhile Bill gives me money to live on on the Continent and I guess when the marriage is annulled there will be a settlement."

As for her plans: "I am going back to the States to do some programmes on TV. In the meantime, I am just trying to forget, and fighting bulls is the best way I know of forgetting."

When the period of disenchantment ends enchantment will come again, and this time it will be for good."

Mrs Simpson is a woman of wit. Samples:

On the defeated presidential candidate Mr Stevenson: "Why, he is just a right-wing Communist."

On American Liberal: "There is nothing more boring than an American Liberal it is an Irish American Liberal."

Moroccan mix-up

HOW many wives has the deposed ex-Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohamed Ben Yousef?

The French Foreign Office and the Protectores Office of Morocco have been having a sharp disagreement on the subject. The Protectores Office on the day the Sultan was deposed depicted him as a conservative type with only one legitimate wife.

The Foreign Office made its own researches, and came up with an extra wife. The dispute raged for 24 hours, and finally the Protectores Office capitulated and agreed that there were in fact two.

Next day came a startling report from Casablanca. The Sultan had arrived there with three wives. There was confusion in the Foreign Office, but finally a spokesman came through with an explanation:

"As for her plan: "I am going back to the States to do some programmes on TV. In the meantime, I am just trying to forget, and fighting bulls is the best way I know of forgetting."

With money at its root is that of the capable and talented woman who has given up a good job to marry.

Apart from financial considerations she will probably suffer anyway from the enforced use of her talents; but the sudden curtailment of an independent income is likely to change even more.

Even with a strong sense of humour to help her, a woman who has earned her own living with a fair measure of success

A woman's right

ANOTHER form of trouble

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never in debt, and never in harmony.

On the other hand, George and Mary share the philosophy that if you're going to pool your lives, you should pool your income. This would doubtless work out fine given a streak of caution or reasonable thrif in both temperaments.

Unfortunately, Mary's idea of sensible spending is to romp through the entire communal bank account at George's expense, with the result that he can't even keep himself in cigarettes. They have endless rows and are always in debt.

William and Edna have a prudent and carefully worked out budget arrangement that allows Edna a monthly sum of money which should be sufficient for all household contingencies and at the same time leaves William sufficient in reserve to meet the infinite visits of domestic commitments that every householder faces.

It should work out well since Edna is a clever housekeeper and not extravagant over her clothes—and so it would, were it not for the children.

Any husband who thinks his wife is unduly voracious about pocket money should ask himself how he would like to have to skimp, scheme or go on his knees for the wherewithal to buy a pair of shoes!

A man who values his marriage will be far as well as practical in his money dealings with his wife. He should be as liberal as he can afford. Whatever money he gives her for herself should be as generous as he can make it (without embarrassment to their savings or the rest of their commitments) and he should never demand to know how she spends it. It is hers, the remark: "I paid for that!"

is not going to take kindly to making do with the parsimonious dote that is still many a husband's idea of a generous personal allowance, while in many cases she will be expected to make do with what she can salvage from the household keeping.

Any husband who thinks his wife is unduly voracious about pocket money should ask himself how he would like to have to skimp, scheme or go on his knees for the wherewithal to buy a pair of shoes!

EDNA simply cannot resist the lure of more and more unnecessary and highly expensive toys—things that she would have liked (or this as she would have liked) in her own childhood, and was denied.

As a result of the flow of scooters, model trains, dolls' houses and mechanised dolls into the nursery, William's reserve is constantly encroached on and his wardrobe remains chronically shabby.

When he points out to Edna that he, the breadwinner, should be the shop-window of the family (and no employer has confidence in a seedy-looking man), and is in more need of a new winter overcoat than their son is of a tricycle, she exclaims that he has forgotten what it is to be a child...

Their bickerings are over on the increase, and are the children any happier?

One vital rule

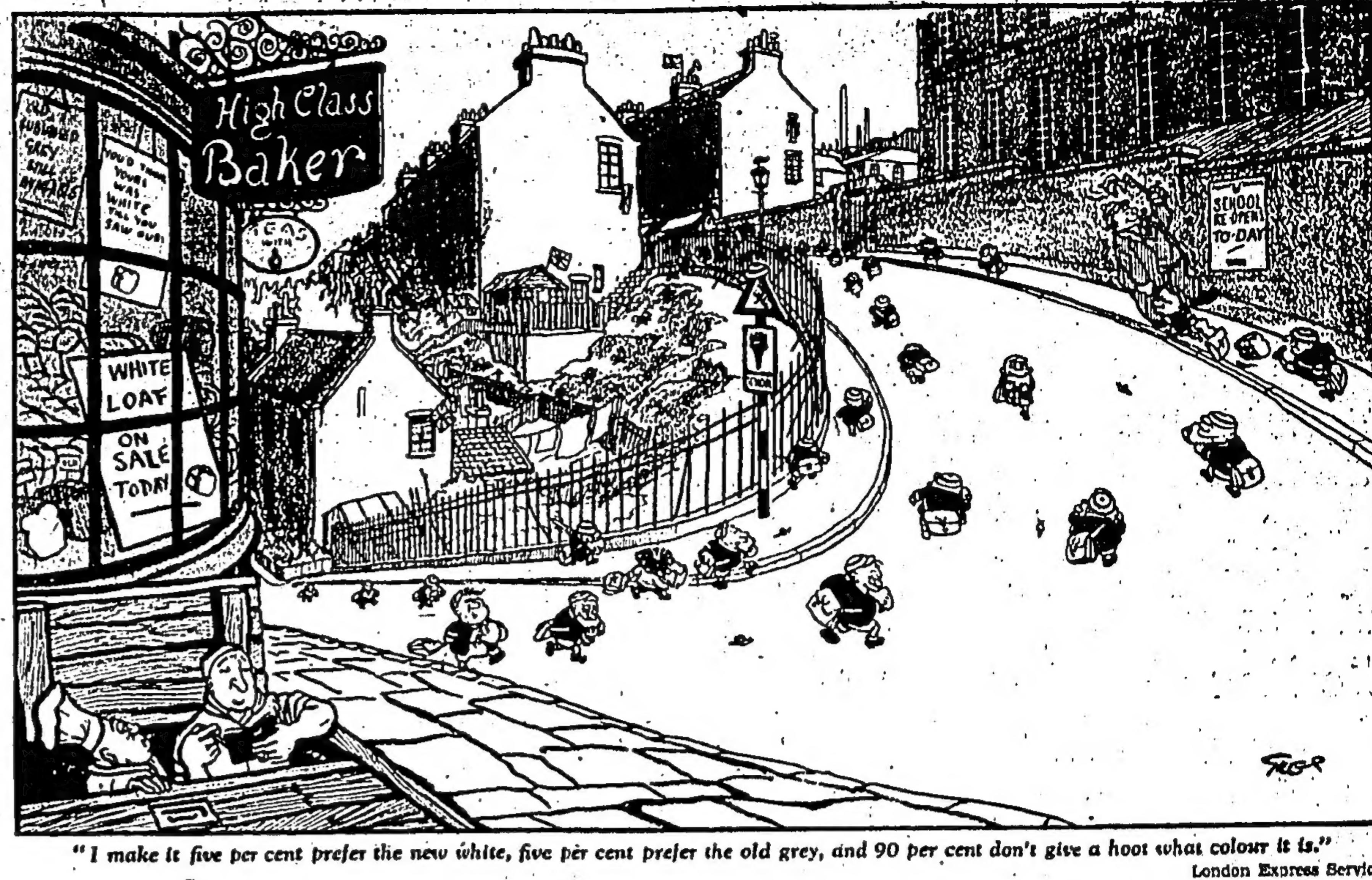
IT is only too true that most of us have less money than the things we would like to buy, so—though we may hate it—the family income has got to be sensibly planned if rows and recriminations are to be avoided.

The most vital rule about money in marriage is to make joint decisions. Never discuss financial matters late at night when you are tired and easily depressed. On the other hand, don't leave them unsettled in the hope that they will sort themselves out.

They won't. They never do.

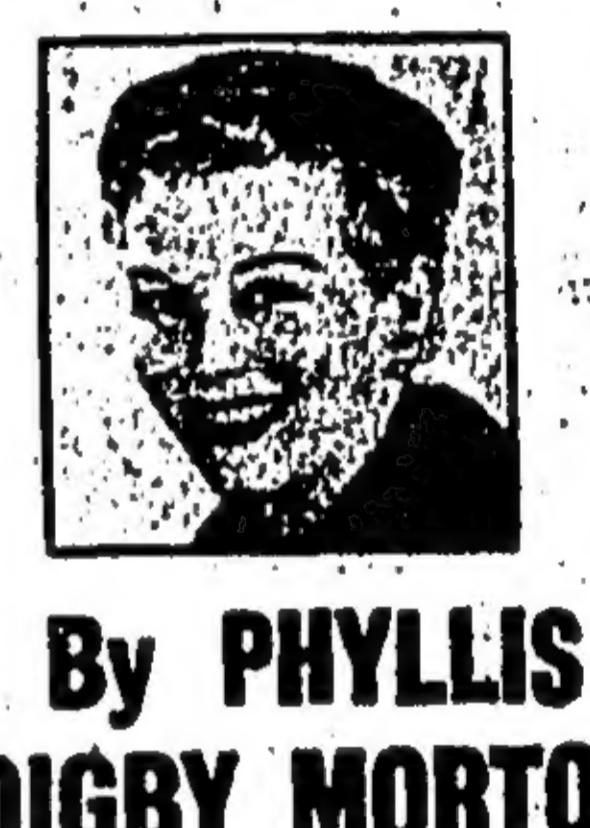
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Another article by Phyllis Digby Morton



EXTRAVAGANCE — THE FEMININE SIN

REFRESHER COURSE FOR WIVES (and husbands)



By PHYLIS DIGBY MORTON

The lure of toys

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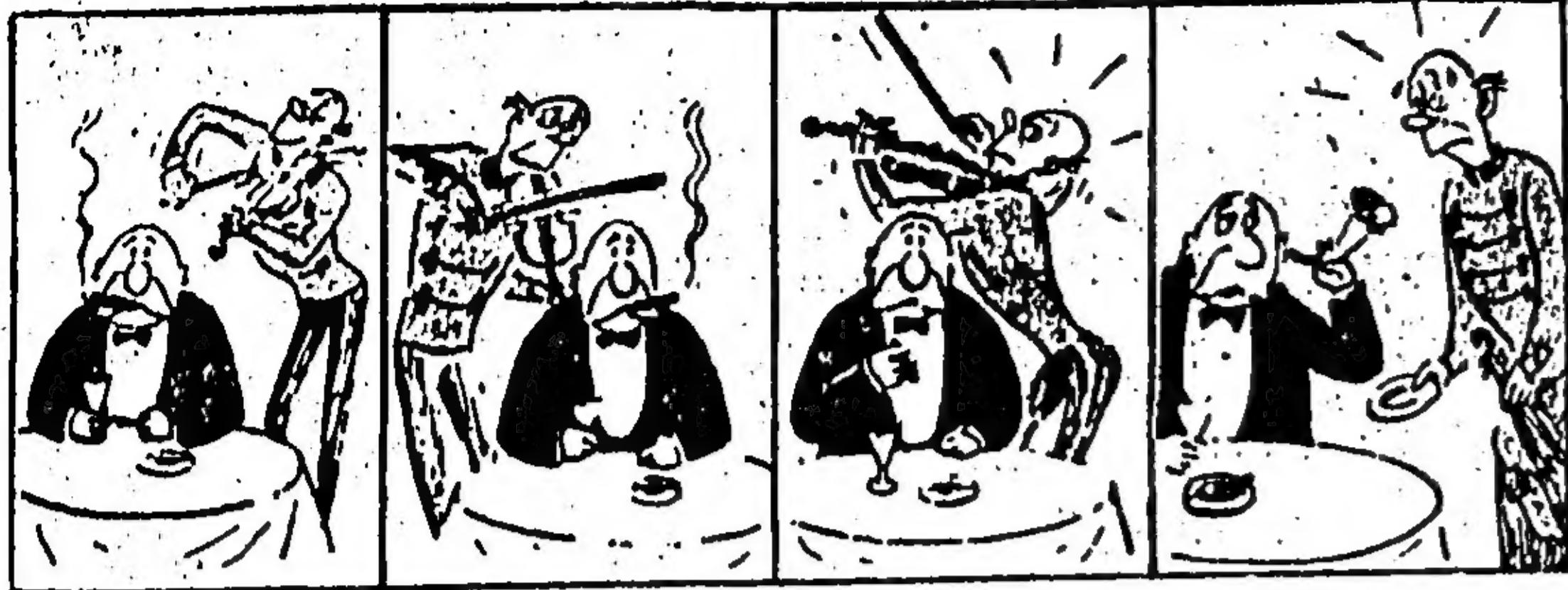
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Another article by Phyllis Digby Morton

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN ... by Walter



• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

AS the first queue of Channel swimmers formed up on the shore in the twilight of dawn, accompanied by their trainers, advisers, and friends, a man staggered ashore and was helped up the beach.

"Just made it," he gasped. "Where have you come from?" asked "Brandi brandy." He took a good drink, as he had been wallowing in shallow water since 3 a.m., having fallen down in a launch boat during darkness. "Where's your launch?" they asked him. " Didn't have one," he replied. "Did nobody accompany you?" "Nobody," he said. "I think that'll be it," he added, blushing-pink in diagram form.

Guess who it was

LITTLE MISS MOFFAT (who sat on a sofa), a member of Sir Angus McFrenzle's party, happened to pass by and complained to her that she was "chased from butt to butt by a leader dressed in a kilt and a straw hat with M.C. on it." She added that the purser shouted "Come home! Come home! All is forgiven!" And that he invited her to a chateau in my dad's hunting-brake."

"It sounds like Fouloughnagh," commented auld Ben Rumbolt.

Building programme

Anything in the proposed runway area will have to be pulled down. (Official.)

Twenty Years of Uproar

A party given by Signora Trucco, in Bagnoli, Mews, began to sing "O Marmitta, Marmitta" from Cappuccetto rosso. The accompanist had other ideas, and the two different duos兼imbanghe's "Piccole di Mare." The result was enough to make a knock-kneed warthogman nod his head in admiration. It included the accompanist, who switched to the first tune. Unfortunately Rustiguzzi, at the same moment, switched to the second.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

BORN today, you have a great deal of nervous and physical energy. You want to do something all the time and cannot endure being idle for an instant. You have a great need of staying power, too, and will not have attained a job you will not rest until it is finished. In early youth, make sure that your energies are being channelled into the right direction. You are the type who can be just as busy doing "nothing" as doing something important. Parents of newborns should take full advantage of this and see that their progeny are encouraged in some type of constructive work. Other wise, idle hands and active minds will do much to all kinds of interesting mischief.

This birthday appears to bring alternating cycles of good and bad fortune. You must learn to take full advantage of the periods when the signs are in your favour.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—If starting on a trip, you can be sure of good fortune if you plan the time for a new job, if you want one.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 22)—Take every opportunity for widen your circle of friends which offers itself today. Brighten your outdoors on life.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—There are conflicting elements today, aspects which call for caution and wise use of all your energies.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—A well-favoured, friendly social day, your sweet ones will bring particular joy and happiness.

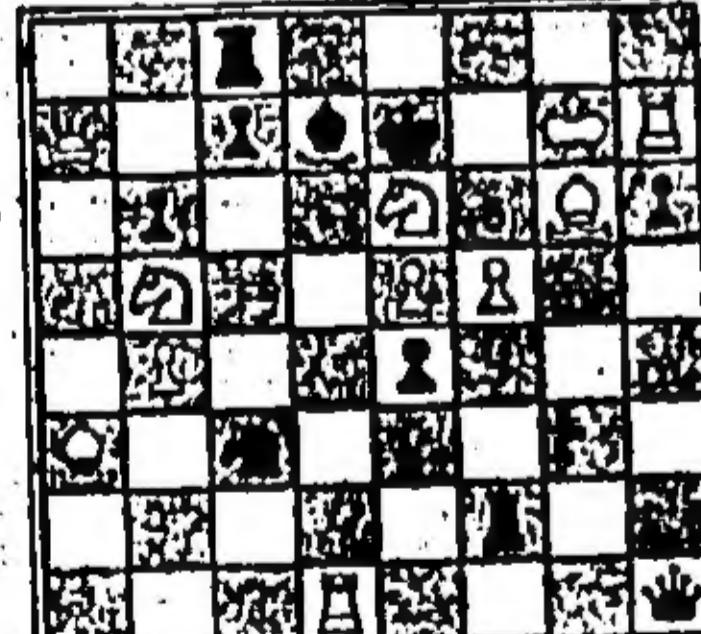
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)—End up your working week efficiently. Finish up everything you began. Keep up to schedule.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18)—This is the day to clear your desk at the office so that you can

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. MAY

Black, 10 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. R-B4; any; 2. Q, R, or Kt (ch; or dis ch) mates.

DUMB-BELLS

THINK HOW MUCH HIGHER THAT POLE VAULTER COULD JUMP IF HE DIDN'T HAVE TO CARRY THAT STICK!



1. Mouth quite clearly. (8)
2. Fish became an editor with a heroic ambition. (8)
3. No change. (8)
4. Frightening gorse. (4)
5. Hard, played, written, or seat. (8)
6. An X means the same. (8)
7. O Train Out. (4) (answ. 1)
8. You, South, holds. Spades 7-5, Hearts K-J-5-4, Diamond 3-2, Clubs A-K-6-5. What do you do?

—Bid three hearts. This bid shows strong four-card trump support with a total count of 13 to 17 points. In this case you have 11 points in normal high cards, a point extra for the king of partner's bid suit, and 2 points for the singleton.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered.

You, South, holds. Spades 7-5,

Hearts K-J-5-4, Diamond 3-2, Clubs A-K-6-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WHAT'S HER LINE?

MISS ST. BRUCE

Re-arrange the letters to spell her occupation

(solution on page 10)

TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

ANSWER

WOMANSENSE

Health For Today:

HICCUPS—SIMPLE AND PERSISTENT

By W. W. BAUER, M.D.

WHEN you sit around the living room or on the verandah following a good dinner, somebody may start to hiccup. Right away there are as many cures offered as there are people present.

There are two kinds of hiccups—simple and persistent. The simple ones can indeed be cured by almost anybody. They will go away without special treatment, usually in a very short time. The persistent kinds can be very serious and may end fatally.

Hiccup, sometimes spelled hiccough, is most aptly named, for it sounds just as it spells. It means a spasm of the diaphragm, followed by a closing of the valve which keeps food out of the breathing tubes when swallowing. The characteristic noise is a combination of air column and valve-closing sound. The whole phenomenon is a disturbance of the regular breathing rhythm.

POPULAR CURES

In its simple forms, hiccup is most often caused by some abdominal irritation high up and close to the diaphragm. An over-filled stomach is the most common cause. This in turn may be due to too much food, or too much alcohol, or too rapid eating. It may be a sign of disturbed digestion.

Hiccups following operations are not limited to surgery on the upper abdominal organs but may occur after operations anywhere. This type is regarded as due to disturbance within the brain rather than in the abdomen.

of the more common ones include slow sipping of sweetened water, rapid drinking of cold water, inhaling ether fumes, pulling on the tongue, inducing hearty laughter or causing sudden fright.

There seems to be an underlying pattern in all of these home treatments, which is not too illogical. All depend on interruption of the rhythmic sequence of the hiccup, which is in itself a disturbance of the breathing rhythm. Perhaps that is why these simple remedies for simple hiccups seem to work. Laughter or fright, or other emotional shocks, may cause hiccups as well as cure them, especially in children.

MANY CAUSES

Persistent hiccups are quite another matter. They occur in most instances as complications of surgical operation or in the later phases of serious disease. Most commonly they are caused by conditions in the upper abdomen, adjacent to the diaphragm, but have also been reported in diseases such as gout, and in serious kidney disease. They have been observed as a complication of infections like influenza and malaria. They are frequent in lung diseases such as pleurisy, laryngitis, bronchitis and pneumonia. Tumours of the lung or in the chest spaces between the heart and lungs, and various forms of heart disease, may sometimes be underlying causes.

Hiccups following operations are not limited to surgery on the upper abdominal organs but may occur after operations anywhere. This type is regarded as due to disturbance within the brain rather than in the abdomen.

The New Paris Look—Another Angle



APPETITE AND HUNGER

By Ida Jean Kain

A CASUAL two-piece from the latest Autumn collection of the famous French fashion designer, Christian Dior. It is pale blue, very soft wool, with a high waistline and tight skirt. The matching jacket has one button at the left, and swings down to hip length. This creation also features the new short hemline. This new short skirt seems to have been misreported.

For home use, the main thing to learn about hiccups is that if they persist for more than an hour or so, or return too often, they should have medical investigation. For the simple kind-

Simple hiccups come and go with or without treatment. This accounts for numerous popular remedies which are held in high esteem, for the simple reason that they seem to work. At least, they were applied, and the annoying spasms went away. Some

SEDATIVES

Antispasmodic drugs are effective in relieving spasms. Sometimes induced vomiting puts a stop to the sequence of hiccups. Heavy sedatives may be required. Breathing of the patient's own breath through the tubing of an anaesthetic machine has also been found effective. It works by building up the carbon dioxide in the blood to act upon the breathing centre in the brain.

For home use, the main thing to learn about hiccups is that if they persist for more than an hour or so, or return too often, they should have medical investigation. For the simple kind-

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Willy Toad Has a Birthday

—He's Disappointed That He Doesn't Look Older!

By MAX TRELL

AS soon as Knarf and Handi, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, reached the path leading to the middle of the Pine Tree Grove, Willy Toad came hopping out to meet them.

"Well," he said, "take a look at me. Do I look any different?" Knarf and Handi took a look at him. He looked the same as ever and they told him so.

Thinks They're Wrong

Willy said in a disappointed voice: "You think I don't look any different? I think you're wrong. Take another look. Go ahead—look good and hard."

Knarf and Handi took another look, good and hard: "You still look the same to me, Willy," said Handi at last.

"The only thing different about you," said Knarf, "is that you're standing on your right leg leaning against a daisy. Usually you stand on your left leg and you lean against a buttercup."

"Impossible," said Willy. "I'm right."

"Do you feel any older?" Knarf asked. He sat down on a dandelion. It felt like sitting on top of a tall stool: at an ice cream soda fountain.

Just then Blackie Beetle came out from under a rock to look around and see whether it was raining or not. Willy spied him and said: "Do I look much different today, Blackie?"

Blackie said: "You always look the same to me. You're a toad and you look like a toad. Once a toad, always a toad."

"That stands to reason," said Willy. "The only way you'd ever look different to me," added I wouldn't like that at all."

Blackie, "would be if I shut one eye and looked at you through a piece of green glass. Well, I guess it's not going to rain." And Blackie nodded to Knarf and Handi and waved to Willy and went back down under his rock again.

"Well," said Willy as he uncrossed his legs and got up from the violet, "I guess birthdays aren't what they're cracked up to be. You have them, and nothing is different. I've just made up my mind. I'm not going to bother having any more."

"Well," he said, "take a look at him. He looked the same as ever and they told him so.

Can't Stop Having Them

"Oh, but you have to have them," said Handi, getting up from the top of the three-leg clover and said: "You would think you would look a year older, Willy, but you don't."

"Dosen't Look It

Handi sat down on the flat top of a three-leg clover and said: "You would think you would look a year older, Willy, but you don't."

"Well," he said, "take another look. Go ahead—look good and hard."

Knarf and Handi took another look, good and hard: "You still look the same to me, Willy," said Handi at last.

"The only thing different about you," said Knarf, "is that you're standing on your right leg leaning against a daisy. Usually you stand on your left leg and you lean against a buttercup."

"That stands to reason," said Willy. "The only way you'd ever look different to me," added I wouldn't like that at all."



"Do I look much different today?" asked Willy.

Willy felt much better after hearing that.

Birthdays were one thing. Having your friends always know you was another. Willy decided then and there that he liked having his friends much more than he liked having his birthdays. He never wanted his friends to change.

"That's right," said Knarf and Handi. So Willy spent the rest of the afternoon with them jumping over marigolds and bachelor buttons.

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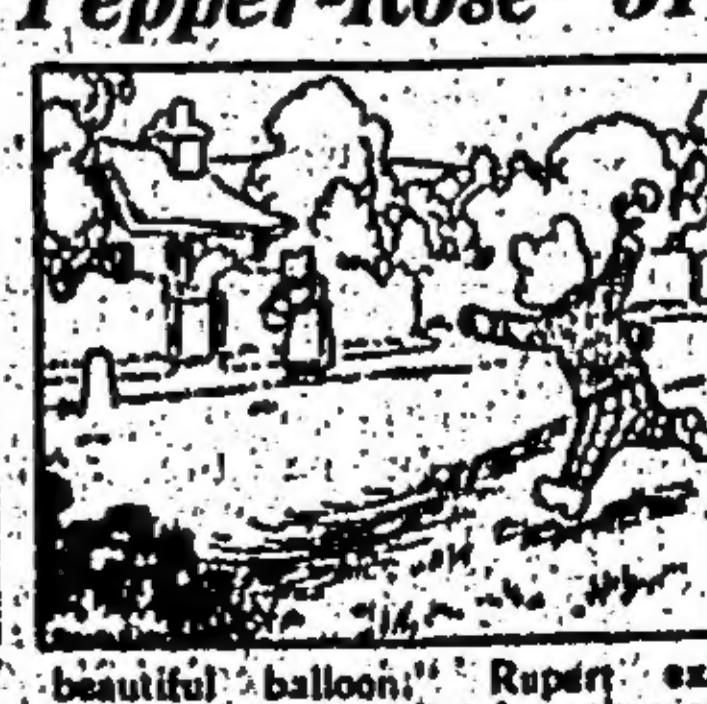
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Rupert and the Pepper-Rose—31



Before Rupert has gone far, the wind appears again. Here is your pepper-rose, says Mrs. Rose. We will get you back to keep you warm from Mary's kiss.

"Oh, I'm glad you're back for my kiss," says Mrs. Rose.

"I'm glad you're back for my kiss," says Mrs. Rose.

"I'm glad you're back for my kiss," says Mrs. Rose.

Another new Adventure—

RUPERT and the DOUBLE DREAM

\$1.

Shrinking the stomach to size will give you the upper hand on appetite provided you choose healthy, normal weight rather than the feeding pleasure of overeating. The protective foods in the daily diet satisfy true hunger. During the first week or two of dieting, recognise that what you think of as "hunger" is enlarged appetite. To eat the food capacity, set up from the table while you can still eat more. In fact, about 20 steps away from the table taken in time, can reduce more than a 10-mile hike.



Jimmy Hagan Is Still England's Best Inside-left Says DENNIS HART

Ever since Jimmy Hagan was dropped from the international scene eight years ago, England has had an inside-left problem. A dozen players have been tried, and none has been able to make the position his own.

Last Tuesday week at Highbury I saw his ideal successor, a player with all the old Hagan touches. His name? Jimmy Hagan.

Yes, even at 35, he still stands alone, one of the few players able to dictate the course of the game.

And against Arsenal, where Sheffield drew 1-1, Hagan had to be good to shine. The 'Gunners' may not be what they were, but marking the Sheffield skipper, who was playing inside-right, was Scottish International half-back Alex Forbes, who had been specially moved across from the right half-position.

LIKE A LIMPET
The strong tackling Forbes stuck to Hagan like a limpet. Generally he got the better of the exchanges—clashes which had the crowd of 44,000 roaring with excitement.

But such is the Hagan genius that even with limited opportunities he was still able to control the game.

This was due to his ability to sum up the whole situation in an instant. He sees not merely the next move or two, but the complete pattern of play. One glance tells him all he needs to know and then he makes his move.

Sometimes it was a long cross field pass, on other occasions he slipped the ball to a nearby colleague, nipped into position to receive the return and was at once away on his own.

Under his guidance, Sheffield are going places this season, for his play has a tremendous influence on the rest of the team. All are ball players. In fact, their whole approach is soccer the academic way. They almost strolled through the game, but still appeared to have more men on the field than their opponents, so well did they anticipate a pass and use the open spaces.

Arsenal played themselves to a standstill. Yet Sheffield achieved much more for far less effort because they remembered the old soccer axiom "make the ball do the work." Instead of running twenty yards and passing two yards, they run two and pass twenty.

TOO ACADEMIC

If United have a fault, it is that their approach is a little too academic. They are like the boxer, who, having skilfully created openings, lacks the killer instinct to ram home his advantage.

In this respect they can take a lesson from their opponents. Arsenal have not clicked into the combination which last season won them the League Championship. But the old fighting spirit is still there.

Twenty minutes from time, United took the lead through centre-forward Browning. And promptly Arsenal flung everything into a counter-attack to seek the equaliser. Even the backs and centre-half Bill Dodgin came up to help.

The ball was denied them until ten minutes from the end and then it came in as a result of sheer persistence. A continuous

Clean Sweep For Japan Likely At Asian Table Tennis Ch'ships

Tokyo, Sept. 10.
Japan loomed today as the winner of all seven titles at stake in the second Asian Table Tennis Championships after three days of play.

No matches were scheduled today, which will be devoted to a second general meeting of the Asian Table Tennis Federation.

Japan appeared certain winners of the Men's Championship by sweeping India 5-0 last night for its fourth straight victory.

Hongkong alone remains on the Japanese schedule, but the defending Champions already have lost to Nationalist China and Vietnam and are unlikely to beat the nightingale game of the beaten players on Sunday night.

Hongkong, with three victories and one setback, at the hands of Nationalist China, had a chance of remaining in the running for the men's team title last night, but succumbed to Vietnam 5-2.

SURPRISINGLY WEAK

Vietnam, with four victories and one defeat—the latter by Japan—will have an opportunity of playing for the title if Hongkong upsets Japan. But that is very unlikely as Hongkong has been surprisingly weak.

Japan will continue to depend on Ichiro Ogimura, Yoshio Tomita and Yoshiji Tamai, three youngsters, in the match against Hongkong. All are lightning quick to take any advantage and smash through for points.

The Japanese women's team already has defeated Nationalist China and Singapore and only have to beat Hongkong for the title. Nationalist China has beaten Hongkong and Singapore

WEST BROMWICH HARD PRESSED BY NEWCASTLE, BUT SHARE FOUR GOALS

London, Sept. 9.

West Bromwich Albion, undefeated leaders of the First Division, were hard pressed today on their own ground by Newcastle United but emerged with the sharing of four goals.

Newcastle, in scoring twice, equalled the combined total of six other sides against the Albion defence this season.

Both Huddersfield and Manchester United had to be content with drawn games at home, but Preston and Bolton won comfortably.

The Second Division produced no surprises, but in the Third Division North, Gillingham confounded their supporters by conceding six goals to Ipswich, who consolidated their lead on a remarkable goal average.

Brighton, who have equal points, also won, after a strong challenge by Southend United. Both Ipswich and Brighton have now gained 13 points out of a possible 14.

Reading, who lost their first two games of the season, and have dropped only one point since, indicated that they have struck their real form by defeating Watford by 4-1. Norwich and Bristol City also gained valuable points, the City on Exeter.

Darlington, in the Third Division North, won for the first time, by the only goal in the match with Chester, and Bradford City and Grimsby rose higher in the table by triumphs over Barrow and Accrington respectively. Wrexham jumped to fifth in the table by a convincing 3-0 victory over Tranmere Rovers.

THE RESULTS

London, Sept. 9.
Results of football matches played today were:

DIVISION I
Bolton 2 Wednesday
Huddersfield 1 M'chester C. 1
M'chester U. 2 Middlesbro 0
Preston 2 Charlton 0
West Brom. 2 Newcastle 2

DIVISION II
Birmingham 5 Luton 1
Derby 2 Blackburn 1
Lincoln 3 Oldham 1

DIVISION III (SOUTHERN)
Bournemouth 1 Coventry 0
Brighton 3 Southend 0
Eastbourne 0 Bristol C. 0
Ipswich 6 Gillingham 0
Norwich 2 Colchester U. 0
Reading 4 Watford 0

DIVISION III (NORTHERN)
Bradford C. 1 Barrow 0
Darlington 1 Chester 0
Grimsby 2 Accrington 0
Wrexham 3 Tranmere 0

INTER-LEAGUE
Inter-league match played at伊brox Park: Scottish League 4, Irish League 0.—Reuters

LEAGUE STANDINGS						
Division I						
P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
West Brom.	7	5	2	18	10	19
Burnley	7	5	2	18	10	19
Wolves	7	5	2	18	10	19
Blackpool	7	4	3	14	8	17
Bristol	7	4	3	14	8	17
Huddersfield	7	4	3	14	8	17
Tottenham	7	4	3	14	8	17
Newcastle	7	4	3	14	8	17
Southend	7	3	4	13	12	15
Chelsea	7	3	4	13	12	15
Cardiff	7	3	4	13	12	15
Southampton	7	3	4	13	12	15
Aston Villa	7	3	4	13	12	15
Plymouth	7	2	5	14	20	14
Manch. U.	7	2	5	14	20	14
Liverpool	7	2	5	14	20	14
Middleb...	7	2	5	14	20	14
Sunderland	7	2	5	14	20	14
Arsenal	7	2	5	14	20	14
Division II						
P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Doncaster	7	3	4	14	14	13
Birmingham	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bristol R.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Leeds U.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Everton	7	3	4	14	14	13
Leicester	7	3	4	14	14	13
Notts For.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Sheffield	7	3	4	14	14	13
Leeds Un.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Derby	7	3	4	14	14	13
Stoke	7	3	4	14	14	13
Hull City	7	3	4	14	14	13
Luton	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bury	7	3	4	14	14	13
Southend	7	3	4	14	14	13
Notts C.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Brentford	7	3	4	14	14	13
Swansea	7	3	4	14	14	13
Guildam	7	3	4	14	14	13
Ipswich	7	3	4	14	14	13
Brighton	7	3	4	14	14	13
Southampton	7	3	4	14	14	13
Division III (South)						
P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Port Vale	7	3	4	14	14	13
Scunthorpe	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bradford C.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Grimsby	7	3	4	14	14	13
Wrexham	7	3	4	14	14	13
Stockport	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bury	7	3	4	14	14	13
Steunberge	7	3	4	14	14	13
Leicester	7	3	4	14	14	13
Halifax	7	3	4	14	14	13
Carlisle	7	3	4	14	14	13
Walsall	7	3	4	14	14	13
Yorks City	7	3	4	14	14	13
Chester	7	3	4	14	14	13
Accrington	7	3	4	14	14	13
Barrow	7	3	4	14	14	13
Darlington	7	3	4	14	14	13
Workington	7	3	4	14	14	13
Rochdale	7	3	4	14	14	13

LEAGUE STANDINGS						
Division III (North)						
P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Port Vale	7	3	4	14	14	13
Scunthorpe	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bradford C.	7	3	4	14	14	13
Grimsby	7	3	4	14	14	13
Wrexham	7	3	4	14	14	13
Stockport	7	3	4	14	14	13
Bury	7</td					



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"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
10 a.m. 12th Sept.	
8 a.m. 13th Sept.	
10 a.m. 14th Sept.	
8 a.m. 15th Sept.	
5 p.m. 16th Sept.*	
10 a.m. 19th Sept.	
10 a.m. 22nd Sept.	
5 p.m. 23rd Sept.	
8 a.m. 24th Sept.	
8 a.m. 26th Sept.	
10 a.m. 3rd Oct.	
* Sails from Custodian Wharf	
11th Sept.	
12th Sept.	
13/14th Sept.	
7 a.m. 14th Sept.	
8 a.m. 14th Sept.	
18th Sept.	
21st Sept.	
23rd Sept.	
24th Sept.	
30th Sept.	
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11th Sept.	
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19th Sept.	
20th Sept.	
21st Sept.	
22nd Sept.	
23rd Sept.	
24th Sept.	
25th Sept.	
1st Oct.	
ARRIVALS FROM	
Tientsin	
Singapore & Tandjong	
Moni	
Shanghai	
Keeling	
Bangkok	
Tientsin	
Sibu & Tandjong Muni	
Kobe	
Kobe	
Singapore	
Arrivals from	
Tientsin	
Singapore & Tandjong	
Moni	
Shanghai	
Keeling	
Bangkok	
Tientsin	
Sibu & Tandjong Muni	
Kobe	
Kobe	
Singapore	
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Sydney	
Japan	
ARRIVALS FROM	
Yokohama	
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Arrivals from	
Yokohama	
Australia & Manila	
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"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin
"PYRRHUS"	Marseille, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow
Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
Sails	
Liverpool	Rotterdam
Sailed	Sailed
Hong Kong	Arrives
13th Sept.	13th Sept.
23rd Sept.	24th Sept.
6th Oct.	14th Oct.
14th Oct.	14th Oct.
Arrives	
13th Sept.	13th Sept.
21st Sept.	27th Sept.
8th Oct.	8th Oct.
14th Oct.	14th Oct.
23rd Sept.	29th Oct.
7th Nov.	7th Nov.
G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.	
ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	
"BATAAN"	Sails N.Y.
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed
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Shinwell Urges Caution	
London, Sept. 9.	
Mr Emanuel Shinwell, former Labour Defence Minister, today declared that Dr Konrad Adenauer's German election victory "may yet be a menace to the peace of Europe."	
Mr Shinwell said in a letter to the Evening Standard that he saw "no reason to rejoice at Adenauer's runaway victory."	
"Already it is clear that Dr Adenauer has one aim above all others—to secure the return to Germany of her Eastern territories. But by what means?" Mr Shinwell asked.	
It may be that at the moment Dr Adenauer favours negotiation with Russia. But will that still be his mood—and more important, will it still be the mood of a resurgent and soon to be rearmmed German people—if and when negotiation for a united Germany fails—or will there be a desire to grab by force what the Russians refuse to concede by parley?	
"I suggest that the present attitude of the British people towards Germany should be one of cool caution, and that there should be a determination never to allow ourselves to be dragged behind Germany into a conflict over territories which mean nothing to us."—Reuter.	
HUNGARIAN DRIVE FOR MORE FOOD	
Vienna, Sept. 9.	
The Hungarian Government issued a decree today designed to increase food production and keep collective farms going, Budapest Radio reported.	
The decree instructed factory managers that industrial workers who had left collective farms to work in factories could return to their farms if they so wished and if the collective farms applied for them in writing.	
The decree excused Socialist workers and workers in the bauxite, coal mining, heavy and seasonal food preparing industries.	
The leading article in today's <i>Szabad Nép</i> , the chief Communist Party newspaper, was devoted to the urgent problem of getting farmers to cultivate the "reserve lands" now lying idle, Radio Budapest said.	
These were lands given up by private farmers because they could fulfil delivery quotas, and were now State or communal property, which were often not cultivated owing to the shortage of labour on collective farms, it added.—Reuter.	
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES	
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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual	
Hongkong, 10th September, 1953.	
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN	
THE CAGE IS OPENED, BUT LOTHAR'S SULLEN OPPONENT REFUSES TO EMERGE	
AND TWENTY WARRIOR TUG ON THE ROPE, TRYING TO PULL HIM OUT.	
HE'LL COME OUT WHEN HE GETS SORE ENOUGH.	
IF TWENTY GUYS CAN'T BUDGE HIM, WHAT CAN ONE DO IT'S AINCH!	
CONTINUED	
FERD'NAND	
Forecast: Cooler In Spots	
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis	
NANCY Using Their Heads	
THE BIG STORM CERTAINLY RUINED MY TREE	
ONLY ONE LITTLE BRANCH LEFT	
THE POOR BIRDS WON'T HAVE ANY PLACE TO SIT	
JOHNNY HAZARD	
THAT'S THAT, JOHNNY! IF THEY WANT TO PUNISH RASAZZO, HOW THEY'LL HAVE TO DRAG THIS RIVER!	
YEAH... IT'S ALL OVER! AND LOOK... IT'S GETTING LIGHT!	
IT'S ALMOST TIME FOR THE CORONATION, AND WE'VE GOT TO RETURN THE RECEPTOR FOR THE CEREMONY...	
...SO THAT NOBODY WILL SUSPECT IT WAS EVER MISSING!	
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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards (from Europe) Leaves Marseilles Due H.K. For
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 13 Sept. 8 Oct. Yokohama
"VIET-NAM" 6 Oct. 1 Nov. Yokohama
"CAMBODGE" 13 Oct. 5 Nov. Yokohama
Homewards (to Europe) Leaves Hongkong Due Marseilles Via
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 11 Oct. 13 Nov. Saigon
"VIET-NAM" 3 Nov. 20 Nov. Saigon
"CAMBODGE" 18 Nov. 11 Dec. Saigon
Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards (from Europe) Left
"AURAY" Antwerp 27 July 29 Sept. Manila & Japan
"IRAQADDY" 1 Sept. 23 Oct. Manila & Japan
"MONKAY" Dunkirk 1 early Oct. 22 Nov. Manila & Japan
Homewards (to Europe) Leaves Kertung Leaves H.K. For
"COURCELLE" 6 Oct. 1 Nov. Yokohama
"AURAY" 30 Oct. 1 Nov. Yokohama
"IRAQADDY" 13 Nov. 10 Nov. Yokohama
1 Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Gran, Tangier, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
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EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Cochinchina, Bombay, Karachi, Khararshahr, Basra & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
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Dullness
Returns
To Cotton

New York, Sept. 9. Cotton futures trading today lapsed back into the dullness prevailing before Tuesday's crop report. Prices swayed within an unusually narrow range keeping a trifle on either side of the previous close.

Unless the crop picture changes materially before the peak of the harvest season several weeks hence, or the consumption outlook brightens materially technicians believe that trading is likely to continue at its present slow pace. Most of the business today originated among professional talent along with transferring from nearby to later deliveries.

Evening up in the October position deliveries before first notice day, Sept. 24—also war a trading feature. Open contract month approximated \$90,000 bales. Some switching out of nearby to later positions was encouraged by the idea that importations under the loan may be heavy and with production control almost a certainty next year, prices might be higher over the longer term.

The Government weekly crop summary today said hot and mostly dry weather favoured checking of weevil activity, encouraged harvesting and stimulated development where moisture was ample.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Sept. 9. The tin market was barely steady. Spot was down £1/4 to £615/4, three months £13/4 to £600/4. Turnover was 40 tons, none for cash. Closing prices were as follows:

Spot, buyers £615/4
Business, sellers £615/4
Three months, buyers £600/4
Three months, sellers £615/4
Business, Settlement £600/4—United Press.

Impact Of Bearish Factors Now Being Felt In U.S.

Britain's Tactics At GATT

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL
Reuters' Financial Editor

During the summer there have been at least 10 bearish factors for U.S. business. All of them could be and were explained away, and so had no influence on business which had a wonderful summer.

But as summer turns to autumn the impact of some of these factors seems to be arriving, after having merely been postponed during the summer.

One example is the buyers' market in steel: the effect of the destruction of the General Motors plant in abstaining himself from the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington.

Certainly, the I.M.F. does not appear to rank very high in the official order of priorities at the moment—though it may well acquire top place at some time in the future. But is the G.A.T.T. then regarded as having so much more immediate importance?

The fact that a Minister is to represent British interests at the G.A.T.T. conference, in addition to the officials who were deemed sufficient by themselves last year, does not necessarily mean that a major decision is in prospect. It may simply mean that the issues which will be raised are expected to impinge directly on the politician's sphere, and the official would be at a disadvantage if he were left to his own resources.

MAIN CONCERN

That is, indeed, precisely the problem that the British delegation is likely to face at the forthcoming Geneva conference. It is not that Britain intends to seek here and now a major decision on the revision of the G.A.T.T. rules governing imperial preference. On the contrary, the Government's main concern seems to be to limit the area of debate to a few specific practical questions, and to avoid a general discussion of the issues of principle raised by the problem of imperial preference. Its aim is to postpone this aspect of business—but without leaving the impression that it has given any points away. At the same time, it wants to obtain the agreement of the G.A.T.T. about its right to raise certain tariffs without touching the preferences, so that its hands will be freed to conduct a more effective domestic agricultural policy.

Clearly, this is a somewhat delicate task to be left entirely to officials. Moreover, Britain is anxious to reassure the continental exporters of foodstuffs to Britain, who will be chiefly affected by the proposed agricultural tariff, that the new move does not pressure a general attack on the position that they have won for themselves in the British market. Mr. Thorneycroft will, in fact, be trying in the main to conduct a holding operation at Geneva—to secure a few detailed changes in the British tariff structure, while actively working to postpone the big issues which affect the whole future of G.A.T.T.

The postponement is desired because of the uncertainty about American trade policy. Nothing useful can be settled by agreement about imperial preferences, or the other major problems of the G.A.T.T., until the Americans are in a position to bargain internationally about trade. They are not today. Likewise, nothing would be more likely to ruin the ultimate prospect of a more liberal U.S. import policy than an attack on the principles of the G.A.T.T., or anything that looked like an attack.—The Financial Times.

German Car Factory For India?

Bonn, Sept. 9. The Germans are likely to manufacture motor-cars, diesel engines and agricultural machinery in India to the extent of 85 per cent of their components with Indian labour and material.

Mercedes-Benz, noted German manufacturing firm, may start a plant in 1954 in conjunction with an Indian car concern. Negotiations have been continued by the company with the Government of India for some time to decide the terms of agreement but with no definite results.

The firm has plans to manufacture 85 per cent of the capital goods required for producing cars in India. This is sharply in contradistinction to other existing foreign major manufacturing alliances operating so far.

Questioned on the proposed deal, the Indian Embassy in Bonn declined to comment, but added that the matter was being directly dealt with in New Delhi.—France-Press.

DOUGLAS REPORT'S CHANCES

The report of the committee headed by Mr. Lewis Douglas on U.S. foreign economic policy seems to go out of its way to reinforce several of the major points made in the official communiqué of the Commonwealth Economic Conference last December about the American contribution to the plan for the convertibility of sterling. Among other things it proposes "a progressive vigorous and consistent relaxation of [U.S.] foreign trade legislation." It also stresses, as does the Commonwealth communiqué, the need for international measures to prevent violent fluctuations in the prices of major commodities and in the volume of sales. The main interest of the report lies, however, in the concrete measures which it proposes to ensure these desirable ends.

It is clear that the value of Mr. Douglas's work has been much attenuated by political developments outside his control, which have occurred in the U.S. since his committee was appointed.

ENTIRELY SEPARATE

It was originally expected that the terms of reference of the committee, which was established as a direct result of the Eden-Bulwer talks with the U.S. Administration last March, would include at least a large slice of the projected analysis of American foreign economic policy at large. Indeed, it was hoped at one time that a major portion of this general analysis and of the consequent policy recommendations to the Administration would be made within the framework set by the consideration of the Commonwealth's plan for sterling convertibility.

But in the event an entirely separate Commission was subsequently set up to conduct this broad policy review, and its composition makes it a much more high-powered pressure group than Mr. Douglas's band of non-political investigators.

President Eisenhower apparently decided that since Congress would eventually be asked to legislate on the recommendations of the Economic Policy Commission, it was wiser to have Congress heavily represented on the Commission itself right from the beginning. It is now dominated by Congressmen who comprise ten out of its total of seventeen members.

PROTECTIONIST GROUPS

The report of the Douglas Committee, on which such high hopes were placed initially, has in effect been reduced to a piece of preliminary evidence for the consideration of the policy commission, whose investigations are only now about to begin. The report is admittedly warmly recommended to the Commission by President Eisenhower; but since the President has, for the moment at any rate, chosen to adopt the position of impartial arbiter, leaving the main work of formulating proposals on policy to the Congressmen themselves, this does not ensure that it will be given any special weight. One of the clearest lessons of American politics is surely that unless the President is willing to give proposals for radical changes in legislation, such as Mr. Douglas puts forward, the full backing of his authority, they are almost invariably ignored by Congress. It is true, of course, that they are often actively resisted by Congress even when, or sometimes simply because, the President backs them.

OLD STORY

The gift has slightly relieved the U.S. Government's wheat storage headache, by giving the Pakistan authorities a major storage headache.

Disbanding is what always happens when any government comes into command of an anti-inflationary mass movement.

Typical of what happens, Pakistan is over-covered. For reasons of physical supply, psychology, and the anti-inflationary impact, the U.S. gift has caused the disbanding of Pakistani-native wheat, with the result that, for the moment at least, the Pakistan authorities have too much wheat on their hands.

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That fact evidently played a large part in President Eisenhower's decision about the appointment of the policy commission. But even allowing for this need, it must be said that he seems to have included a remarkably high proportion of vigorous American protectionists of the old school among the Commission's Congressional members.

It is hardly possible to feel optimistic about the outcome of the investigations of a group whose leaders are Mr. Reid from the House of Representatives and Mr. Millikin from the Senate. Nor do the six members of the Commission chosen from outside Congress appear to constitute an effective counter-weight to this protectionist bloc. At the best three of them are clearly identified with liberal internationalist policies. It looks at the moment as though they are likely to be no more than a fighting minority.—The Financial Times.

EXCHANGE RATES

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1) 1.76
Sterling notes (per £1) 1.50
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 20.70
Sri Lankan rupees (per 100) 1.75
Singapore (Straits) 1.75
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 8.25

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Page 10

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1953.



JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

'Straight In The Eye'

THERE is growing up, I am glad to notice, a school of thought that tends to discount the idea that a man who does not look you "straight in the eye" is necessarily unreliable and most likely a rogue.

No longer need employers endure the severe strain to their eyes involved in trying to outsize hopeful applicants for jobs, whose sole qualification this optical aptitude may well be. No longer need parents despair because their sons' bored eyes stray away from the liverish glare of wealthy uncles.

Even confidence men and their criminal kin have now discarded this overrated badge of honesty, which once was an indispensable part of their stock-in-trade. And these do very well without it, as the case of Eustace proves.

SHIFTY EYES
EUSTACE is a lumpy young man from Lancashire; well-dressed, well-spoken, and possessed of possibly the shiftiest eyes that have ever explored the floorboards of the courtiers in Great Marlborough Street.

The other day, in a London club, Eustace persuaded a total stranger to hand over his watch to him, promising he would get a minor adjustment made to it.

"I'll bring it back to you here, day after tomorrow," Eustace said, stowing the watch with a show of reverent care, in a pocket.

"Fine," said the stranger, "much obliged to you. I'll be glad to have the thing fixed. It's been a dead loss lately."

WATCHFUL EYES
EUSTACE left, and within an hour or two, the watch had become even more of a dead loss to its owner, for Eustace had sold it for £2 10s. Understandably, he did not keep the appointment on the day next but one.

About a week later, an observant friend of the watch's owner, who had heard of the affair, spotted Eustace drifting around Piccadilly Circus station. He called a policeman. Eustace was arrested, formally identified, and next morning at Marlborough Street, he pleaded guilty to stealing the watch, whose owner valued it at £8.

The story was told to Mr. Paul Bennett, VC, and Eustace spent the time furtively looking about him, his eyes never for a moment still, his glance never much above ground level.

JUDICIAL EYES
"HE is 23 years old," said the officer handling the case, "and there are three previous convictions..." He read them out. The first, when Eustace was 17, was for obtaining credit by fraud on four occasions; the second, two years later, for obtaining money with a forged cheque; the third for fraud on an hotel.

"He's described as unemployed, what's he supposed to be?" Mr. Bennett asked, looking at Eustace, noting how well-fed and well-groomed he seemed. "His last job was a holiday-relief washer-up at a cafe," said the officer. "He was there one week, last month. He lives with his grandmother."

The magistrate called for Mr. Charles Morgan, the probation officer, and asked: "Is there any reason why this man shouldn't work?"

"None at all," Mr. Morgan answered. He had interviewed Eustace.

"What do you want to say?" Mr. Bennett asked Eustace.

Eustace said: "I only want to ask for leniency."

SHOCKED EYES

"WHY should you receive 'leniency,'" the magistrate demanded, and getting no reply, he said: "Go to prison for three months."

At that, for the first time, Eustace's restless eyes became still. For a few moments, shocked, he stared Mr. Bennett straight in the eye, text-book style. The gaoler tapped his shoulder. Eustace rolled his eyes until all you could see was the whites of them. He crumpled up in a faint, and they carried him out.

Signboard Hung Too Low

Kwong Po-lam, a barber, of 405 Recreational Street, was fined \$10 this morning by Mr. Kenneth Lo at Kowloon Court for having his shop signboard projecting over the road at less than the required height of 16 feet above the road. A military truck struck the signboard and a complaint was lodged.

Adenauer Has Top Priority Objective

Bonn, Sept. 9. The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, has decided to seek a settlement of Franco-German quarrels and strike up a warm permanent friendship between the two traditional foes as the top priority goals of his new Government's foreign policy, it was reported authoritatively today.

The 77-year-old Chancellor announced today that contrary to original intentions he would continue to hold the Foreign Minister's job himself.

It was thought certain that his desire to put Franco-German relations on a better footing was the chief motive behind this decision.

The main points in Dr Adenauer's foreign policy programme, it was learned, will shape up like this:

1.—Dr Adenauer will ask the French to resume direct talks on the disputed Saar territory and will seek agreement on the basis of "completely free elections" in which the Saarlander can vote for union with France, return to Germany or a "European status."

Dr Adenauer believes that they will vote for the latter.

CLEARING HOUSE

2.—With the Saar issue out of the way, Dr Adenauer will work for a permanent Franco-German understanding based on the idea of a "political clearing house" to settle problems arising between the two States.

3.—The Chancellor will seek as far as possible to influence the French to ratify the bogged down peace contract and European Army treaty by the end of the year.

4.—Once a strong Franco-German friendship is established, Dr Adenauer believes the whole project of European political unity can be pushed ahead fast.

5.—The Chancellor will try to get the Western Allies to take up his scheme for a non-aggression and trade pact between the European Army nations and the Soviet bloc if a Big Four Foreign Ministers conference takes place.

6.—Dr Adenauer will continue to press for the liberation of 18,000,000 Soviet Zone Germans but only by negotiation between the Western Allies and Russia. He rules out any solution by force.—United Press.

Proposal Is Rejected

Damascus, Sept. 9. The conference of Chief of Staffs of the Arab armies held in Cairo last week rejected Egypt's proposal for setting up a Federal Arab Army Headquarters in the Suez Canal zone, usually reliable sources said today.

One source said the conference had decided however, "in principle" that the proposed Federal Army would be composed of 152,000 troops.

Rejection of the Egyptian proposal was based on technical reasons, mostly relating to the "Israeli danger," the source said.

It was also believed that the conference had committed itself to oppose the inclusion of Arab states in any future international collective security pact.

—Reuters.

Formula For Longevity

Lisbon, Sept. 9. Senhor Frutuoso da Silva Marques told the Lisbon morning newspaper, Diario de Notícias on his 100th birthday that he had spent his life working, that he drank like those who drink and that he smoked.

He was a farmer and he also looked after a small public-house which he owned. He was married twice and had 10 children by his first wife.

He said he had always smoked, particularly at night, and usually cigars. Even today he still smokes a cigarette after lunch.

There were no casualties. The fire destroyed a quantity of firecrackers stored in a workshop next to the yard.—China Mail Special.

12,000-Mile Flight To Save Child's Life



Eight-year-old Vicki Warren is seen being carried off a plane after arrival at London Airport recently. Beside her is her mother who accompanied her from Melbourne, Australia. The Warren family sailed to Australia in February last year. Three months later Vicki went blind and paralyzed. She spent six months in an iron lung. Doctors in Australia said nothing more could be done for her and her parents decided that the only hope lay in returning to England.—London Express photo.

King Case Resumption

(Contd. from Page 1)

Mr Seymour replied by pointing out that the names were in capital letters, whereas the sum of money was written in ordinary letters. Comparing the letters with the other letters in the instrument, he went on, he would say they were exactly the same.

Counsel: I suggest to you that the words "sixteen dollars and twenty cents" are out of alignment with the rest of the document.

They slant upward and the spacing is smaller towards the beginning than the end of the line. — You will see that there is a slope all the way through the document. And the line is parallel to the other lines in the document. I fail to see what Mr. Silva is getting at regarding the spacing.

I mean this: that the lines are not parallel because the spacing is nearer to each other at the beginning and wider at the end, very appreciably wider.—Well, I cannot see it.

Further questioned, witness said that after the instrument of transfer had been stamped, it was kept in the records of the Company after having been entered by one R. K. Sang.

Hearing is continuing.

Wuhu Street Death Toll

The official death toll this morning in the Wuhu Street disaster was 11.

Of the twelve persons in hospital yesterday suffering from injuries, one was discharged today.

Coolies and firemen are continuing the work of removing the debris where the three-storey building in the course of construction collapsed on Tuesday afternoon.

Officials said further bodies might be found when the task was completed, but doubted whether they would exceed two or three in number.

Firecrackers

Factory Blaze

A fire broke out in the yard of the Kwong Lung Man Fire-crackers Factory, Mok Cheung Street, Kowloon City, at 11.10 a.m. today and was put out by the Fire Brigade shortly afterwards.

Three fire engines were despatched to the scene and two Police Emergency vans were also in attendance.

There were no casualties. The fire destroyed a quantity of firecrackers stored in a workshop next to the yard.—China Mail Special.

No Amnesty Yet

Washington, Sept. 9.

A Czech Government note delivered at the weekend declared it could not yet grant an amnesty to Mr John Hvastia, who was imprisoned in 1948 on spying charges, because his whereabouts were still unknown.

The note, signed by Mr Hvastia, 26, a naturalized American citizen of Czech descent, escaped from prison in January, 1952, and the Czech Government denied unconfirmed reports that he had been recaptured.

He returned to Czechoslovakia as a student in 1948 and was working at the United States Consulate in Prague, where he was arrested in October of that year.

In May, 1949, he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for espionage and after an unsuccessful appeal his sentence was increased to ten years in April, 1950.

The Czech note, still being fully translated, stated that Mr Hvastia was being considered for a pardon when he escaped from prison.

The note replied to a State Department request that Mr Hvastia should be freed under the Czech Government's amnesty policy, by which Mr William Oatis, an American journalist imprisoned on similar charges, was released in May.—Reuters.

Children's Fund To Help

New York, Sept. 9. The Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) will receive a gift today from Mr. Maurice Pate, Executive Director of Plans, to send a stream of milk to the children in areas of Japan devastated by this summer's floods.

Large allocations of milk will be possible because surplus skimmed milk powder is available from the United States Department of Agriculture at a little as one cent a pound.

The Board will also be asked to approve plans for the emergency shipment of skimmed milk to children in Korea.—China Mail Special.

Baby Is Born 36,000 Ft In Air

Paris, Sept. 9.

A baby today is believed to have broken all altitude records in its class by being born at a height of 36,000 feet.

The birth took place in the French Casablanca Comet jet, which was subsequently 20 minutes into leaving Casablanca because the captain had to fill in papers registering the baby's birth—France-Presse.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

The Country's Golden Fleece Really Has Something!

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Sept. 8.

You have to hand it to the Golden Fleece—it really has something.

When the 1952-53 season closed, some weeks ago, cheer-leaders of the industry predicted that the end of the fighting in Korea, the threat of less Japanese buying, and even the high pressure campaign of synthetics could do nothing to harm wool.

But privately they had their doubts. Even the cheer-leaders could not see wool continuing its merry way for yet another season.

Yet the 1953-54 season opened last week with excited and spirited bidding—and a rise in values, the buyers generally behaving like a lot of boys let out of school. At times more than a dozen of the 100-odd tentative buyers yelled eagerly for the auctioneer's call.

The rise in values was estimated early at 5 per cent and trade authorities were predicting another boom year. Later they cooled down sufficiently to add that October probably would be the testing period.

There were two happy features of the opening—the fact the US buying predominated and that Japan was still strongly in the market. Last-minute reports said that the Japanese would restrict their buying and were unlikely to do anything of note until late in the season.

All sections of the world wool-buying trade were represented at the sale and lots were sold at the rate of \$80 an hour. The number of buyers present was the largest on record. They began to arrive two hours before the bidding opened at 2 p.m. and when the sale began there was only just packed standing room.

All of which indicates that synthetics, after all, might have the job in front of them.

A newly installed microphone for the auctioneer in the main room, which he used unsparingly, added to the confusion and noise of the sale. Generally the place looked a complete shambles, but the buyers seemed happy, although hoarse.

RELIABILITY TRIAL

One hundred and ninety cars started out from Sydney on a 6,500 miles reliability trial following the route Brisbane—Townsville—Mt Isa—Darwin—Alice Springs—Adelaide—Melbourne and back to Sydney—and all for the prize of £1,000.

The start of the trial in Sydney did two things—demonstrated what an amazing traffic jam thousands of onlookers' cars could cause when they converged on a main highway—and showed what an astonishing amount of gear that could be tied, bolted, wired and pushed into the ordinary motor car that the contestants were using. One vehicle carried no less than 10 headlamps in front.

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The traffic jam on the Pacific Highway, caused by motorists turning up to see the starters on their way, stretched back 10 miles from Sydney. In almost hopeless confusion, Traffic police did a marvellous job sorting out the snarl-ups when they could reach the centre of the trouble spots.

The reliability route next year—Right around Australia.

A loaf of bread has been tied to the door of a Sydney suburban telephone booth for some days. Attached to it is a tag which reads: "This bread has been provided to sustain persons waiting while women are making calls."

SUCCESSFUL HUNT

Three men recently shot 1,003 crocodiles in nine nights on the Fly River, New Guinea. The skins were worth more than £4,000.

The men—Tom Hollard, a planter, Sandy Bruce and Harry Holt—used .303 rifles, 12-ft. dingies, spotlights and a 26,000-lb launch which they used as a mother ship.

Hollard said the men shot the crocodiles from 6-ft. range, gaffed their heads, then held the carcasses up with their hands in the water while natives hauled them aboard the mother ship.

"There is no danger in holding crocs with your hands," said Harry Holt. "You shoot them in the brain box, just above the eyes and they are stone cold dead when you grab them."

"The largest croc ever caught was a 25-footer. There must be one to equal that here—and I'm after it."

Harry Holt warned Australian who want to shoot crocodiles that they need an outfit of at least £200, and must be prepared to spend three months

Mischiefous Man Detained